The Ultimate Computer Acronyms Archive

www.acronyms.ch

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«I'm sitting in a coffee shop in Milford, NH. In the booth next to me are two men, a father and a son. Over coffee, the father is asking his son about modems, and the son is holding forth pretty well on the subject of fax compatibility, UART requirements, and so on. But he's little out of date: The father asks, "So should I get one with a DSP?"

   "A what?" says the son.

You just can't get far if you're not up on the lingo. You might squeak by in your company of technological nonexperts, but even some of them will surprise you. These days, technical acronyms quickly insinuate themselves into the vernacular.»

Raphael Needleman

0-9

μ (mu): Micro
Prefix for 10 power -6

1GL: 1st Generation Language
Machine language (Software)

24/7: 24 hours a day/7 days a week

2D: 2-Dimensional

2D: Double Density
 (Hardware)

2G: 2nd Generation
Mobile telecommunication network allowing 14.4 kbps transfer rates (Communication)

2GL: 2nd Generation Language
Assembler and other low-level languages (Software)

2HD: 2 sides, High Density
 (Hardware)

2PC: 2-Phase Commit
Protocol to allow replicated data to be modified at multiple sites

2S: 2 Sides
 (Hardware)

2S2D: 2 Sides, Double Density
 (Hardware)

2SHD: 2 Sides, High Density
 (Hardware)

3D: 3-Dimensional

3DES: Triple Data Encryption Standard
 (Security)

3G: 3rd Generation
Mobile telecommunication network allowing 300-400 kbps transfer rates (Communication)

3GIO: 3rd Generation Input Output
 (Hardware) (Intel)

3GL: 3rd Generation Language
High level programming languages (Software)

3GPP: Third Generation Partners Project
See http://www.3gpp.org/ (Organizations)

4G: 4th Generation
Mobile telecommunication network allowing 10Mbit/s transfer rates (Communication)

4GL: 4th Generation Language
Database access languages (Software)

4GT: 4 Gigabyte memory Tuning

5GL: 5th Generation Language
Artificial intelligence languages (Software)

6DOF: Six Degrees Of Freedom

A

A: Ampere
Current measurement unit

A: Anchor
HTML tag

a: atto
Prefix for 10 power -18

Å: Ångstrom
Length measurement unit corresponding to 10 power -10 meters

A/D: Analog/Digital
 (Hardware)

A/P: Accounts Payable

A/PC: Auto Personal Computer
 (Hardware)

A/R: Accounts Receivable

A/UX: Apple UniX
 (Operating systems) (Apple)

AA: Advertising Agent

AA: Anti-Aliasing
Method for removing jagged edges

AA: Auto Answer

AAA: Asp Application Aggregator

AAA: Authentication, Authorization and Accounting
A term for a framework for intelligently controlling access to computer resources, enforcing policies, auditing usage, and providing the information necessary to bill for services. These combined processes are important for effective network management (Security)

AAB: All-to-All Broadcast

AAC: Advanced Audio Coding

AAC: Authorization and Access Control
 (Security)

AACS: Advanced Access Control System

AAF: Advanced Authoring Format

AAL: Atm Adaption Layer
Layer 3 of the ATM architecture. Adapts user traffic into/from ATM 48-byte payloads (Communication)

AAM: Automatic Acoustic Management
Feature that allows the host to request that the drive modify its acoustic behavior (Hardware)

AAP: Applications Access Point
 (DEC)

AARP: Appletalk Address Resolution Protocol
 (Network) (Apple)

AAS: All-to-All Scatter

AAS: Auto Area Segmentation
Scanner technology which detects and optimizes text and graphics on the same page (Hardware) (Epson)

AASP: Ascii Asynchronous Support Package

AAT: Average Access Time

AATP: Authorized Academic Training Program
 (Microsoft)

ABA: Address Book Archive
Filename extension

ABAP: Advanced Business Application Programming
Powerful programming language created specifically for developing SAP applications. ABAP Objects is the new object-oriented generation of this language, designed to respond to the needs of SAP's future strategies and environments (Software)

A

ABC: Atanasoff-Berry Computer
First digital calculating machine that used vacuum tubes

ABEL: Advanced Boolean Expression Language

ABEND: ABnormal END
 (Software)

ABI: Application Binary Interface
Defines the binary system interface between compiled applications and the operating system on which they run (Software)

ABIOS: Advanced Basic Input Output System

ABIST: Automatic Built-In Self-Test
 (IBM)

ABLE: Adaptive Battery Life Extender

ABLE: Agent Building and Learning Environment
 (IBM)

ABM: Asynchronous Balanced Mode
HDLC data transfer mode (Network)

ABNF: Augmented Backus Naur Form

ABR: Available Bit Rate
One of five ATM Forum defined service types. Supports variable bit rate data traffic with flow control, a minimum guaranteed data transmission rate and specified performance parameters (Communication)

ABRS: Automated Book Request System

ABS: ABSolute

ABS: Address Book Synchronization
 (IBM)

ABS: Auto Balance System
System to reduce vibration and noise in a peripheral (Hardware)

ABS: Automatic Backup System

ABT: ABorT

ABTS: Ascii Block Terminal Services

AC: Access Customer
 (Communication)

AC: Alternate Current

AC: Audio Codec
 (Hardware)

AC: Authentication Center

AC: AutoCheck

AC: Automatic Computer

ACAP: Application Configuration Access Protocol

ACC: ACCumulator

ACC: Authorization Contract for Containers
Specification (JSR-115) that defines new java.security.Permission classes to satisfy the Java 2 Platform, Enterprise Edition (J2EE) authorization model (Software) (Sun)

ACD: Automatic Call Distribution

ACDI: Asynchronous Communications Device Interface

ACE: Access Control Encryption

ACE: Access Control Entry
An entry in an Access Control List (ACL). An ACE contains a set of access rights and a security identifier (SID) that identifies a trustee for whom the rights are allowed, denied, or audited (Operating systems)

ACE: Adobe Certified Expert
 (Adobe)

ACE: Advanced Computing Environment

ACE: Adverse Channel Enhancements

ACE: Ascii Compatible Encoding

ACE: Automatic Computing Engine

ACF: Access Control Field

ACF: Advanced Communications Function

ACH: Automated Clearing House

ACIA: Asynchronous Communication Interface Adapter

ACIAS: Automated Calibration Interval Analysis System

ACID: Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation and Durability
 (Software)

ACIS: American Committee for Interoperable Systems

ACK: ACKnowledge
A transmission control character transmitted by a station as an affirmative response to the station with which the connection has been set up. (Communication)

ACL: Access Control List
For granting or denying access to computer resources (security) (Operating systems)

ACL: Advanced Cmos Logic

ACL: Asynchronous ConnectionLess
 (Communication)

ACM: Afp Conversion Module
 (Software)

ACM: Association for Computing Machinery
 (Organizations)

ACM: Audio Compression Manager
 (Microsoft)

ACMS: Application Control Management System

ACNM: Application Centric Network Management
 (Software)

ACO: Alternate Checksum Option
 (Network)

ACP: Active Code Page

ACP: Ancillary Control Program

ACP: Auxiliary Control Process

ACPI: Advanced Configuration and Power Interface
 (Hardware)

ACR: Advanced Communication Riser
 (Hardware)

ACR: Allowed Cell Rate

A

ACROSS: Automated Cargo Release and Operations Service System

ACS: Access Control Server

ACS: Access Control Set

ACS: Access Control System

ACS: Admission Control Service
 (Network) (Microsoft)

ACS: Advanced Computer System
 (IBM)

ACS: Anti Curl System

ACS: Asynchronous Communication Server

ACS: Automatic Class Selection

ACS: Automatic Contrast Selection

ACSE: Association Control Service Element
The method used in International Organization for Standardization's open systems interconnection (OSI) for establishing a call between two applications.

ACSI: American Customer Satisfaction Index

ACSM: Application Centric Storage Management
 (Software)

ACSS: Aural Cascading Style Sheets

ACT: Application Compatibility Toolkit
 (Software) (Microsoft)

ACTS: Advanced Communication Technology Satellite
 (Communication) (NASA)

ACTS: Automated Computer Time Server

ACTT: Advanced Communication and Timekeeping Technology

ACU: Automatic Calling Unit

ACVC: Ada Compiler Validation Capacity

AD: Acpi Disassembler

AD: Active Directory
 (Operating systems)

ADA: ADA
Programming language named after Augusta Ada Lovelace

ADA: Adobe Developers Association
 (Organizations)

ADA: Automatic Data Acquisitions

ADAPT: Architecture, Design, Analysis and Planning Tool

ADB: Apple Desktop Bus
Bus architecture (Hardware) (Apple)

ADBS: Advanced Data Broadcast System
 (Communication)

ADC: Active Directory Connector
 (Operating systems)

ADC: Adaptive Data Compression
 (Hayes)

ADC: ADd with Carry

ADC: Advanced Data Connector
 (Databases) (Microsoft)

ADC: Analog to Digital Converter
A device that translates analog signals to digital signals. Contrast with digital-to-analog converter (DAC). (Hardware)

ADC: Apple Developer Connection
 (Apple)

ADC: Apple Display Connector
 (Hardware) (Apple)

ADC: Application Delete Certificate

ADC: Application Development Consultant

ADCAP: ADvanced CAPability
Used to refer to advanced capability, cuttin edge technology, also in military applications (e.g. ADCAP missile)

ADCCP: Advanced Data Communication Control Procedures
 (Communication)

ADD: Adapter Device Driver

ADD: Automatic Document Detection

ADE: Application Data Export
 (Databases) (Oracle)

ADF: Adapter Description File
File name extension

ADF: Automatic Document Feeder
Scanner device (Hardware)

ADF: Automatically Defined Function

ADI: Application Desktop Integrator
Spreadsheet-based extension of Oracle Applications. It provides full-cycle accounting within the comfort and familiarity of a spreadsheet for General Ledger and Oracle Assets (Software) (Oracle)

ADI: AutoCad Device Interface
Driver

ADK: Additional Decryption Key
Key to be able to decrypt data even if the private key owner is unwilling to provide the private key (Security)

ADK: Appliance Development Kit
 (Software)

ADL: Address Data Latch

ADL: Architecture Description Language
 (Software)

ADLAT: ADaptive LATtice filter

ADLC: Asynchronous Data Link Control

ADM: Application Distribution and Management

ADMACS: Apple Document Management And Control System

ADMD: ADministrative Management Domain

ADML: Application Description Markup Language
 (Software)

ADML: Architecture Description Markup Language
 (Software)

ADMS: Adstar Distributed Management System

ADO: Activex Data Object
 (Databases) (Microsoft)

ADODB: Activex Data Object DataBase
(Databases) (Microsoft)

ADP: Access Database Project
Filename extension (Software) (Microsoft)

ADP: Aol Dynamic Pages
 (Software)

ADP: Automatic Data Processing

ADPCM: Adaptive Differential Pulse Code Modulation
Communication protocol (Communication)

ADR: ADdRess

ADR: Advanced Digital Recording
 (Hardware)

ADR2: Advanced Digital Recording 2nd generation
 (Hardware)

ADS: Active Directory Service
Windows 2000 network objects database that stores each specific network item in a central database and that may be replicated (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

ADS: Advanced Digital System

ADS: Application Development Solutions
 (AT&T)

ADS: Application Development System

ADS: Automatic Distribution System

ADS/O: Application Development System / Online

ADSC: Adobe Document Structuring Conventions

ADSI: Active Directory Service Interface
 (Network)

ADSI: Analog Display Services Interface

ADSL: Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line
Communication infrastructure (Communication)

ADSM: Adstar Distributed Storage Manager
 (Databases) (IBM)

ADSM: Advanced Data Storage Management
 (IBM)

ADSP: Appletalk DataStream Protocol
 (Apple)

ADSR: Attack, Decay, Sustain, Release

ADT: Abstract Data Type

ADT: Access Developer Toolkit
 (Software) (Microsoft)

ADT: Advanced Dram Technology
 (Hardware)

ADT: Application Data Type

ADT: Atlantic Daylight Time
Timezone: GMT -4:00

ADTG: Advanced Data Table Gram
Proprietary binary format for storing database data (Databases) (Microsoft)

ADU: Automatic Dialing Unit

ADUC: Active Directory Users and Computers
A snap-in in the Microsoft Management Console (MMC) (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

ADW: Advanced Docking Window
 (Software)

ADW: Application Development Workbench
 (Software)

AE: Above or Equal

AeA: America Electronics Association
 (Organizations)

AEB: Analog Expansion Bus
 (Dialogic)

AEC: Architecture, Engineering, Construction
A computer graphics market requiring specialized applications that facilitate efficient planning, design, drafting, and analysis.

AEGIS: Advanced Electronic Guidance and Instrumentation System

AEI: Application Enabling Interface

AES: Advanced Encryption Standard
 (Security)

AESA: Atm End System Address
 (Communication)

AF: Anisotropic Filtering
A method of enhancing the image quality of textures on surfaces that are far away and steeply angled with respect to the camera (Hardware)

AF: Assured Forwarding
Using AF, a provider may offer different levels of service for IP packets received from a customer domain. Each AF class is allocated a specified amount of buffer space and bandwidth (Network)

AF: Auto Focus
 (Hardware)

AFA: Accelerated File Access

AFAIC: As Far As I'm Concerned
 (Net lingo)

AFAICT: As Far As I Can Tell
 (Net lingo)

AFAIK: As Far As I Know
 (Net lingo)

AFAIR: As Far As I Remember
 (Net lingo)

AFAIUI: As Far As I Understand It
 (Net lingo)

AFC: AntiFerromagnetically-Coupled
Multilayer coating expected to permit hard-disk drives to store 100 billion bits (gigabits) of data per square inch of disk area (Hardware) (IBM)

AFC: Application Foundation Classes
 (Software) (Microsoft)

AFC: Automatic Font Change

AFC: Automatic Frequency Control

AFD: Automatic File Distribution

AFDW: Active Framework for Data Warehousing
 (Microsoft)

A

AFFS: Amiga Fast File System
(Operating systems)

AFI: Authority and Format Identifier

AFII: Association for Font Information Interchange

AFIRM: Automated Fingerprint Image Reporting and Match

AFIS: Automated Fingerprint Identification System

AFK: Away From Keyboard
(Net lingo)

AFLCD: AntiFerroelectric Liquid Crystal Display
(Hardware)

AFM: Adobe Font Metrics
File name extension (Adobe)

AFP: Advanced Function Presentation
(IBM)

AFP: Advanced Function Printing
Suite of electronic printing solutions to turn your invoices, letters, policies, statements and reports into high-quality, cost-effective documents (Software) (IBM)

AFP: Appletalk Filing Protocol
(Communication) (Apple)

AFPL: Alladin Free Public License

AFR: Alternate Frame Rendering
(Hardware)

AFR: Annualized Failure Rate
(Hardware)

AFS: Andrew File System

AFT: Adapter Fault Tolerance
(Intel)

AFT: Authenticated Firewall Traversal
(Security)

AFTP: Anonymous File Transfer Protocol

AGA: Advanced Graphics Adapter

AGA: Advanced Graphics Architecture
Graphics architecture for Amiga computers

AGARAS: AntiGlare AntiReflective AntiStatic

AGC: Automatic Gain Control
(Hardware)

AGE: Amorphium Graphics Engine

AGLR: Anti-Glare, Low Reflection
(Hardware)

AGP: Accelerated Graphics Port
(Hardware)

AGU: Address Generation Unit

Ah: Ampere Hour
Rechargable battery charge measurement unit (Hardware)

AH: Authentication Header
(Network)

AHA: Adaptec Host Adapter
(Hardware) (Adaptec)

AHDL: Analog Hardware Description Language

AHDT: Alaska-Hawaii Daylight Time
Timezone: GMT -10:00

AHIG: Apple's Human Interface Guidelines
(Software) (Apple)

AHS: Abstract Handle Specification

AHST: Alaska-Hawaii Standard Time
Timezone: GMT -10:00

AI: Analog Input

AI: Artificial Intelligence

AIA: Applications Integration Architecture
(DEC)

AIC: Aixwindows Interface Composer
(IBM)

AID: Application IDentifier

AIFF: Audio Interchange File Format
(Apple)

AIIM: Association for Information and Image Management

AIM: Aol Instant Messenger

AIM: Application Integration Module

AIM: Application Interface Module

AIN: Advanced Intelligent Network

AIO: All In One

AIP: Application Infrastructure Provider

AIP: Asp Infrastructure Provider

AIR: Architecture Implementation Review

AIS: Alarm Indication Signal

AIS: Automated Information System

AISB: Association of Imaging Service Bureaus

AISI: As I See It
(Net lingo)

AISP: Association of Information Systems Professionals

AIT: Advanced Intelligent Tape
(Hardware)

AIX: Advanced Interactive eXecutive
IBM's Unix (Operating systems) (IBM)

AJAX: Asynchronous Javascript Technology and Xml
Using JavaScript technology, an HTML page can asynchronously make calls to the server from which it was loaded and fetch XML documents. The XML documents may then be used by the JavaScript technology to update or modify the DOM of the HTML page (Software)

AJDT: AspectJ Development Tools
Provides Eclipse platform based tool support for Aspect Oriented Software Development (AOSD) with AspectJ. See http://www.eclipse.org/ajdt/ (Software)

AJP: Apache JServ Protocol
Binary, packet-oriented protocol bridging the web server with the servlet container. The web server attempts to maintain persistent TCP connections to the servlet container, and to reuse a connection for multiple request/response cycles (Software)

aka: Also Known As
 (Net lingo)

ALAT: Advanced Load Address Table

ALB: Advanced Load Balancing

ALC: Airline Link Control
Service protocol (Network)

ALC: Application Load Certificate

ALC: Arithmetic and Logic Circuits

ALC: Automatic Level Control

ALDC: Adaptive Lossless Data Compression
 (IBM)

ALE: Account Level Equivalence

ALE: Address Latch Enable

ALE: Application Launch and Embedding
 (Software)

ALE: Application Linking Enabling

ALEC: Alternative Local Exchange Carrier
 (Communication)

ALEP: Advanced Language Engineering Platform

ALG: Application Layer Gateway
Used in conjuction with Network Address Translation (NAT) to allow IP address translation (Network)

ALGOL: ALGOrithmic Language
Programming language (Software)

ALIBI: Adaptive Location of Internetworked Bases of Information

ALICE: Artificial Linguistic Internet Computer Entity

ALINK: Active LINK

ALIWEB: Archie Like Indexing in the WEB

ALM: Application Lifecylcle Management
 (Software)

ALM: Asynchronous Line Multiplexer
A device that connects multiple terminals or other serial interface devices to Sun network file servers or workstations. Also known as "multiple terminal interface."

ALN: Asynchronous Learning Network

ALP: Apple List Price
Recommended retail price for Apple Macintosh equipment (Hardware) (Apple)

ALP: Application Layer Program (or Process)
A program or process at the Application Layer (Network)

ALP: Application Layer Protocol
Any network protocol at the application layer (Network)

ALP: Automatic Language Processing

ALR: Advanced Logic Research

ALSA: Architectures of Large Systems of Agents

ALT: ALTernate

ALU: Arithmetic Logic Unit
Device in a CPU performing arithmetic operations (Hardware)

AM: Amplitude Modulation

AMA: Automatic Message Accounting

AMASS: Archival Management And Storage System
Manufacturer

AMD: Active Matrix Display

AMD: Advanced Micro Devices
CPU Manufacturer (AMD)

AME: Advanced Metal Evaporation
Recording media technology (Hardware)

AMG: All Music Guide

AMHA: Advanced Macro Heuristic Analysis
 (Dr. Solomon)

AMHIK: Ask Me How I Know
 (Net lingo)

AMI: Alternate Mark Inversion

AMI: American Megatrends, Inc.

AMI: Application Messaging Interface

AML: Acpi Machine Language

AMLCD: Active-Matrix Liquid Crystal Display
 (Hardware)

AMMA: Advanced Memory Management Architecture

AMP: Asymmetric MultiProcessing
System architecture that uses different types of processors in a multi-processor system (Hardware)

AMP: Attached Media Processor
 (Hardware)

AMPS: Advanced Mobile Phone System
 (Communication)

AMQRS: Audio Master Quality Recording System
 (Hardware)

AMR: Adaptive Multi-Rate
Audio Codec. GSM/AMR is an audio standard widely used for audio in GPRS and W-CDMA networks (Communication)

AMR: Audio Modem Riser
Slot for an internal modem (Hardware)

AMS: Advanced Microcomputer System
 (Hardware) (Siemens-Nixdorf)

Amstrad: Alan Michael Sugar TRADing
Eurpean based company that built the first sub $1000 IBM compatible PCs in the mid 1980's

ANDF: Architecture-Neutral Distribution Format

ANI: ANImated cursor
File name extension (Microsoft)

ANI: Automatic Number Identification

ANN: ANNotations
File name extension (IBM)

ANN: Artificial Neural Network

ANS: Advanced Networking Services
 (Network)

ANS: American National Standard

ANSI: American National Standard Institute
An organization that reviews and approves product standards in the United States. (Organizations)

ANT: Advanced Network Tools

A

ANT: Another Neat Tool
Ant is a Java based build tool. In theory it is kind of like make without make's wrinkles. See http://jakarta.apache.org/ant (Software)

ANX: Automotive Network eXchange

AO: Analog Output

AO/DI: Always On/Dynamic Isdn

AOCE: Apple Open Collaborative Environment
(Apple)

AOCN: Administrative Operating Company Number
(Communication)

AOE: Application Operating Environment
(AT&T)

AOL: Alert On Lan
(Network)

AOL: America OnLine
(Network)

AOP: Aspect-Oriented Programming
(Software)

AOP: Association of Online Professionals
(Organizations)

AOS: Add Or Subtract

AOSD: Aspect-Oriented Software Development
(Software)

AOT: Ahead Of Time
Programs compilation technique (Software)

AOW: Asia and Oceania Workshop
One of the three regional OSI implementors workshops.

AP: Access Point
(Hardware)

AP: Access Provider
(Communication)

AP: Application Processor

AP: Application Protocol
(Software)

APA: Adaptive Packet Assembly

APA: All Points Addressable

APA: Arithmetic Processing Accelerator

APAR: Authorized Program Analysis Report
(IBM)

APC: American Power Conversion

APCUG: Association of Personal Computer User Groups

APCVG: Association of Personal Computer Users Group
(Organizations)

APDU: Application Protocol Data Unit

APE: Application Performance Explorer
(Software) (Microsoft)

APF: Apple Filing Protocol
(Apple)

APF: Automated Purposing Framework
Collection of scripts and utilities that enable you to consistently and reliably prepare computer hardware (BIOS, mass storage) and install the Windows operating system and layered products on one or more build computers (Microsoft)

API: Application Programming Interface
A set of calling conventions defining how a service is invoked through a software package. (Software)

APIC: Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller
(Hardware)

APIPA: Automatic Private Internet Protocol Addressing
(Network)

APIS: Advanced Passenger Information System

APL: A Programming Language
(Software)

APL: Applied Physics Laboratory
Advanced research facility in Skaggsville, MD.

APL: Average Picture Level
Monitor quality parameter (Hardware)

APLSF: A Programming Language with Shared Files

APM: Advanced Power Management

APM: Application Performance Management

APN: Access Point Name
Used on GPRS as access information (Communication)

APNIC: Asia-Pacific Network Information Center

APOP: Authenticated Post Office Protocol

APP: Applecare Protection Plan
Extended warranty (Apple)

APP: APPlication
File name extension

APPC: Advanced Program to Program Communication

APPCM: Access Protection and Priority Control Mechanism

APPEL: A P3p Preference Exchange Language

APPI: Advanced Peer-to-Peer Internetworking
(Network)

APPN: Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking
(Network) (IBM)

APR: Advanced Port Replicator
(Hardware)

APR: Apache Portable Runtime
Its mission is to provide a free library of C data structures and routines, forming a system portability layer to as many operating systems as possible, including Unices, MS Win32, BeOS and OS/2 (Software)

APRP: Adaptive Pattern Recognition Processing

APS: Active Pixel Sensor

APS: Advanced Photo System

APS: Advanced Printing Service
(IBM)

APS: Analog Protection System

A

APS: Asynchronous Protocol Specification

APS: Automatic Protection Switching
A mean for automatically detecting and signalling a
transmission link failure (Communication)

APSE: Ada Programming Support Environment
 (Software)

APSL: Apple Public Source License
Software license (Apple)

APSO: Audio Precision System One
 (Hardware)

APT: Address Pass Through

APT: Advanced Package Tool
Software download/installation tool for Debian GNU/Linux
(Operating systems)

APT: Advanced Parallel Technology

APT: Automatically Programmed Tools

APTC: Authorized Prometric Testing Center
Sylvan Prometric is a division of Sylvan Learning Systems. It
is the global leader in computer-based testing for academic
assessment, professional licensure, and certification.

**APTM: Application Program to Transaction
Manager**

APU: Audio Processing Unit
 (Hardware)

APWG: Anti Phishing Working Group
See http://www.antiphishing.org/ (Organizations)

AQ: Advanced Queueing
 (Databases) (Oracle)

AR: Access Rate
The data rate of the user access channel. The rate
(maximum) at which access devices can offer data to the
frame relay network (Communication)

AR: Application Requester
 (IBM)

ARA: Appletalk Remote Access
 (Communication) (Apple)

ARAG: AntiReflective, AntiGlare

ARAP: Appletalk Remote Access Protocol

ARAS: AntiReflective, AntiStatic

ARB: Architecture Review Board

ARC: Advanced Risc Computer
 (Hardware)

ARC: ARChive
File name extension

ARCA: Advanced Risc Computing Architecture

ARCnet: Attached Resource Computer NETwork

**AREQIPA: Application REQuested Internet
Protocol over Atm**
 (Network)

ARF: Abort, Retry, Fail

ARIN: American Registry for Internet Numbers
 (Organizations)

**ARIS: Architecture of Integrated Information
Systems**

ARIS: Attack Registry & Intelligence Service
 (Security)

ARL: Access Rights List

ARL: Adjusted Ring Length

ARLL: Advanced Run Length Limited

ARM: Advanced Risc Machine

ARM: Annotated Reference Manual

ARM: Application Response Measurement
 (Network)

ARM: Asynchronous Response Mode
HDLC data transfer mode (Network)

**ARMA: Association of Records Managers and
Administrators**

**ARMS: Architecture for Reliable Managed
Storage**

ARO: Adaptec Raidport Option
 (Hardware) (Adaptec)

AROM: Alterable Read Only Memory

ARP: Address Resolution Protocol
The Internet protocol used to dynamically map Internet
addresses to physical (hardware) addresses on local area
networks. Limited to networks that support hardware
broadcast. (Network)

ARPA: Advanced Research Projects Agency
Now called Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
(DARPA), the U.S. government agency that funded the
ARPANET. (Organizations)

**ARPANET: Advanced Research Projects Agency
NETwork**
A packet switched network developed in the early 1970s.
The "grandfather" of today's Internet. ARPANET was
decommissioned in June 1990.

ARPL: Adjust Requested Privilege Level

ARQ: Automatic Repeat reQuest
 (Communication)

ARS: Activity Reporting System

ART: Adaptive Resonance Theory

ART: Average Response Time

ARTA: Apple Real Time Architecture

ARTIC: A Real-Time Interface Coprocessor
 (IBM)

ARTS: Asynchronous Remote Takeover Server

**ARTT: Asynchronous Remote Takeover
Terminal**

ARU: Audio Response Unit

ARX: Autocad Runtime eXtensions
 (Software) (Autodesk)

AS: Advanced Server

AS: Application Server
 (IBM)

AS: Authentication Service

AS: Autonomous System
A self-connected set of networks that are generally operated
within the same administrative domain (Network)

A

AS/400: Application System/400
(IBM)

AS/U: Advanced Server for Unix

AS3AP: Ansi Sql Standard Scalable And Portable
Database benchmark (Databases)

ASA: Active Server Application
(Network) (Microsoft)

ASA: American Standards Association

ASA: Architectures of Systems of Agents

ASAI: Adjunct Switch Application Interface
(AT&T)

ASAP: As Soon As Possible
(Net lingo)

ASAP: Automatic Switching And Processing

ASB: Advanced System Buffering
(Hardware) (Intel)

ASC: Accredited Standards Committee

ASC: ASCii text
File name extension

ASC: Authorized Support Centers

ASC: Autonomous System Confederation
(Network)

ASCB: Address Space Control Block
Used in IBM Mainframe OS's Multiple Virtual Storage (MVS) - z/OS (Operating systems) (IBM)

ASCC: Automatic Sequence Controlled Calculator
(IBM)

ASCI: Accelerated Strategic Computing Initiative

ASCII: American Standard Code for Information Interchange
The standard binary encoding of alphabetical characters, numbers, and other keyboard symbols (7 bit character code.)

ASD: Application Structure Database
(Microsoft)

ASD: Automatic Skip Driver
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

ASDSP: Application-Specific Digital Signal Processor

ASE: Active Storage Element

ASE: Adaptive Server Enterprise
(Databases) (Sybase)

ASE: Alladin Smartcard Environment

ASET: Automated Security Enhancement Tool
A tool that allows a user to specify an overall system security level (low, medium, or high) and automatically maintain systems at those levels.

ASF: Active Streaming Format
(Microsoft)

ASF: Advanced Streaming Format

ASF: Apache Software Foundation
(Organizations)

ASF: Applied Science Fiction
Manufacturer (ASF)

ASI: Asynchronous Scsi Interface

ASI: Automatic System Installation

ASIC: Application-Specific Integrated Circuit
A gate array or other non-standard chip design for proprietary use. (Hardware)

ASID: Address Space IDentifier

ASIT: Advanced Security and Identification Technology

ASK: Amplitude Shift Keying

ASL: Acpi Source Language

ASL: Adaptive Speed Leveling

ASL: Age? Sex? Location?
Used to get to know people better (Net lingo)

ASL: Apache Software License

ASL: Arithmetic Shift Left
(Software)

ASLB: Accelerated Server Load Balancing

ASLM: Apple Shared Library Manager
(Apple)

ASLT: Advanced Solid Logic Technology

ASM: Advanced Server Manager
(Operating systems) (Acer)

ASM: Advanced System Management
(IBM)

ASM: ASseMbler
File name extension

ASM: Automatic Storage Management
Oracle 10g database feature that provides the database administrator with a simple storage management interface that is consistent across all server and storage platforms (Databases) (Oracle)

ASMP: ASymmetric MultiProcessing
System architecture that uses different types of processors in a multi-processor system (Hardware)

ASN: Abstract Syntax Notation
The International Organization for Standardization's open systems interconnection (OSI) language for describing abstract syntax.

ASN: Autonomous System Number

ASO: Automated Systems Operations

ASOG: Access Service Ordering Guideline

ASP: Active Server Pages
Dynamic web pages engine (Software) (Microsoft)

ASP: Advanced Signal Processing

ASP: Appletalk Session Protocol

ASP: Application Service Provider
(Software)

ASP: Association of Shareware Professionals
(Organizations)

ASP: Authorized Service Provider

ASP: Auxiliary Storage Pool
(IBM)

A

ASP: Average Selling (or Street) Price

ASPEN: Automatic System for Performance Evaluation of the Network

ASPI: Advanced Scsi Programming Interface

ASPN: ActiveState Programmer Network
 (Software)

ASPS: Advanced Signal Processing System

ASPX: Active Server Pages eXtended
Dynamic web pages engine for the Microsoft .NET framework (Software) (Microsoft)

ASQ: Automated Software Quality
 (Software)

ASR: Access Service Request

ASR: Address Space Register

ASR: Arithmetic Shift Right
 (Software)

ASR: Automatic Send-Receive
 (Communication)

ASR: Automatic Server Recovery
 (Operating systems)

ASR: Automatic Speech Recognition

ASR: Automatic System Recovery

AST: AST research, inc.
Company named from first initials of the founders: Albert Wong, Safi Qureshey, Thomas Yuen

AST: Atlantic Standard Time
Timezone: GMT -4:00

ASTRAL: Alliance for Strategic Token Ring Advancement and Leadership

ASV: Advanced Super View
LCD display technology (Hardware)

ASVD: Analog Simultaneous Voice & Data
 (Communication)

ASX: Asf Stream Redirector
File format (Microsoft)

ASYNC: ASYNchronous Communication
Communication protocol (Communication)

AT: Advanced Technology
an IBM personal computer. Also a motherboard's form factor (IBM)

AT: ATtention
Modem command prefix. Defined by the modem command set developed by the Hayes company for use on its modems and now used on most modems (Communication)

AT: Azores Time
Timezone: GMT -2:00

AT&T: American Telephone And Telegraph

ATA: Advanced Technology Attachment
Peripheral bus architecture (Hardware)

ATAG: Authoring Tool Accessibility Guidelines
W3C recommendation that explains how to develop authoring tools that make it easier to produce accessible Web pages that conform to the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG)

ATAPI: Advanced Technology Attachment Packet Interface
 (Hardware)

ATC: Address Translation Controller

ATC: Advanced Transfer Cache
 (Hardware)

ATDM: Asynchronous Time Division Multiplexer

ATDNet: Advanced Technology Demonstration NETwork
 (Network)

ATE: Asynchronous Terminal Emulation

ATE: Atm Terminating Equipment

ATE: Automatic Test Equipment

ATEC: Authorized Technical Education Center
 (Microsoft)

ATF: Ajax Toolkit Framework
Provides an extensible framework and exemplary tools for building IDEs for the many different AJAX runtime offerings (Dojo, Zimbra, Rico, etc) in the market (Software)

ATF: Automated Test Facility

ATG: Advanced Technology Group

ATI: Allied Telesyn International
Networking hardware manufacturer (Hardware)

ATIP: Absolute Time In Pregroove

ATIS: Alliance for Telecommunication Industry Solutions
Sett http://www.atis.org/ (Organizations)

ATK: Accessibility ToolKit

ATL: Active Template Library
 (Microsoft)

ATL: Adaptive Threshold Learning

ATL: Automated Tape Library
 (Hardware)

ATLAS: Authorization Token Layer Acquisition Service
Describes the service needed to acquire authorization tokens to access a target system using the CSIv2 protocol. This design defines a single interface with which a client acquires an authorization token

ATM: Adobe Type Manager
 (Software) (Adobe)

ATM: Air Traffic Management

ATM: Asynchronous Transfer Mode
A standard for switching and routing all types of digital information, including video, voice, and data. With ATM, digital information is broken up into standard-sized packets, each with the "address" of its final destination. (Communication)

ATM: At The Moment
 (Net lingo)

ATM: Automatic Teller Machine

ATMS: Assumption based Truth Maintenance System

ATN: Australian Technology Network

ATOB: Ascii TO Binary

ATOMM: Advanced super Thinlayer and high-Output Metal Media

ATP: Appletalk Transaction Protocol
 (Communication) (Apple)

ATP: Application Transaction Program

ATP: Available To Promise

ATP2: AppleTalk Phase 2

ATPS: AppleTalk Printing Services
 (Apple)

ATR: Advanced Telecommunication Research
 (Organizations)

ATR: Answer To Reset

ATR: Automatic Terminal Recognition

ATRAC: Adaptive TRansform Acoustic Coding
Audio compression algorithm, introduced by Sony for its Mini Disk, which relies on the masking of low-amplitude frequency components by temporaly adjacent high-amplitude components (Sony)

ATS: Abstract Test Suite
 (Communication)

ATS: Administrative Terminal System

ATS: Apple Terminal Services

ATTN: ATTeNtion

ATU: Adsl Transceiver Unit
Commonly referred to as a DSL "modem" (Hardware)

ATU-C: Adsl Transceiver Unit - Central
In a DSL loop, the line card plugged into the DSLAM (Hardware)

ATU-R: Adsl Transceiver Unit - Remote
Commonly referred to as a DSL "modem" (Hardware)

ATVEF: Advanced TeleVision Enhancement Forum
 (Organizations)

ATX: Advanced Technology eXtended
Motherboard format (Hardware) (Intel)

AU: AUdio
File name extension

AUC: AUthentication Center

AUDIT: AUtomated Data Input Terminal

AUI: Attachment Unit Interface

AUI: Audible User Interface

AUP: Acceptable User Policy

AUT: Application Under Test

AUTODIN: AUTOmatic DIgital Network

AUTOVON: AUTOmatic VOice Network

AUX: Apple UniX

AUX: AUXiliary

AV: Access Violation
 (Software)

AV: Anti Virus

AV: Audio Video

AV: Authenticity Verification

AVA: Audio Visual Authoring
 (IBM)

AVA: Avaya Certified Associate

AVATAR: Advanced Video Attribute Terminal Assembler and Recreator

AVC: Advanced Visual Computing
 (SGI)

AVC: Audio Visual Connection
 (IBM)

AVD: Alternating Voice and Data

AVE: Autocad Visualization Extension

AVG: AVeraGe

AVGA: Advanced Video Graphic Array

AVI: Audio Video Interleaved
File Format

AVK: Application Verification Kit
Tool intended to help developers test their applications for correct use of J2EE APIs and portability across J2EE compatible application servers, and to help developers avoid inadvertently writing non-portable code (Software) (Sun)

AVP: Attribute-Value Pair

AVR: Automatic Voice Recognition

AVR: Automatic Voltage Regulation
 (Hardware)

AVS: Adult Verification Service

AVT: Applied Voice Technology

AVT: Attribute Value Template
 (Software)

AVTK: Anti Virus ToolKit
 (Software)

AVVID: Architecture for Voice, Video and Integrated Data
 (Communication) (Cisco)

AWAC: Audio Waveform Amplifier and Converter

AWC: Advanced Web Creations

AWD: Access Workflow Designer
Organize and track information (Microsoft)

AWDE: Artus Wireless Data Enhancer
 (Communication) (Nokia)

AWE: Address Windowing Extensions
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

AWE: Advanced Wave Effects
 (Creative Labs)

AWG: American Wire Gauge

AWK: Aho, Weinberger and Kernighan
Unix language named after its authors: Al Aho, Peter Weinberger and Brian Kernighan

AWS: Advanced Workstations and Systems
 (IBM)

AWT: Abstract Windows Toolkit
 (Software) (Sun)

AX: Architecture eXtended

AXI: American eXpress Interactive

A

B

B

b: Bit

B: Bold
HTML tag

B: Byte

B&W: Black & White

B/F: Background/Foreground

B2B: Business to Business

B2C: Business To Customer

B2E: Business To Employee

B2G: Business to Government
E-commerce model

B2X: Binary To heXadecimal
 (IBM)

B8ZS: Binary 8 Zero Substitution
Replaces strings of zeroes by pattern with pulses
(Communication)

BA: Bell Atlantic

BA: Brokering Agent

BACP: Bandwidth Allocation Control Protocol
 (Communication)

BAD: Broken As Designed

BAFUG: Bay Area Freebsd Users Group
 (Organizations)

BAI: Bank Administration Institute
File / report format used in financial services industry
(Software)

BAID: Bios Aware Ipl Device
 (Hardware)

BAK: BAcKup
File name extension

BAK: Binary Adaptation Kit
 (Microsoft)

BAKOM: BundesAmt für KOMmunikation
Swiss regulatory Organisation (Organizations)

BAL: Basic Assembly Language

BALUN: BALanced UNbalanced

BAM: Bidirectional Associative Memory

BAM: Boyan Action Module

BAP: Bandwidth Allocation Protocol

BAPI: Business Application Programming Interface
 (Software)

BAR: Base Address Register

BARB: Board ARBiter
Part of the bus arbitration system (Hardware) (Sun)

BARRNET: Bay Area Regional Research NETwork

BART: Basic Application RunTime

BARTS: Bell Atlantic Regional TimeSharing

BAS: BASic
File name extension

BAS: Borland AppServer
 (Borland)

BASDA: Business and Accounting Software Developers Association
 (Organizations)

BASH: Bourne Again SHell

BASIC: Beginners All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
Programming language (Software)

BASM: Built-in ASseMbler

BAT: Baby Advanced Technology
A type of system board (Hardware)

BAT: BATch
File name extension

BAT: Block Address Translation

BAWUG: Bay Area Wireless Users Group
 (Organizations)

BB: BridgeBoard

BBB: Better Business Bureau
 (Organizations)

BBB: Bit By Bit

BBIALB: Be Back In A Little Bit
 (Net lingo)

BBL: Be Back Later

BBLT: Bus BLock Transfer

BBR: Back Bone Ring

BBS: Be Back Soon
 (Net lingo)

BBS: Bios Boot Specification
 (Hardware)

BBS: Bulletin Board System
 (Communication)

BC: Base Code

BC: Business Component
 (Software)

BC4J: Business Components For Java
Java 2 platform, Enterprise Edition (J2EE) framework that helps developers quickly construct high-performance J2EE applications following industry-standard design patterns (Software) (Oracle)

BCA: BroadCast Agent
Business Objects broadcast agent. See also http://www.businessobjects.com/products/bca/ (Software)

BCC: Blind Carbon Copy

BCC: Block Check Character
In longitudinal redundancy checking and cyclic redundancy checking, a character transmitted by the sender after each message block and compared with a block-check character computed by the receiver to determine if the transmission was successful.

BCD: Binary-Coded Decimal
Character encoding scheme

BCDBS: Broadband Connectionless Data Bearer Service

BCDIC: Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code

BCEL: Byte Code Engineering Library
Library intended to give users a convenient possibility to analyze, create, and manipulate (binary) Java class files (Software)

BCF: Base station Control Function

BCF: Busy Call Forwarding

BCL: Base Class Library
 (Software) (Microsoft)

BCL: Batch Command Language

BCN: Backbone Concentrator Node

BCNF: Boyce/Codd Normal Form

BCNU: Be Seeing You
 (Net lingo)

BCP: Basic Call Process

BCP: Best Current Practice

BCP: Binary Communications Protocol

BCP: Bridging Control Protocol

BCP: Bulk Copy Program

BCP: Byte Control Protocol
 (Communication)

BCPL: Basic Computer Programming Language

BCR: Best Cost Routing
 (Communication)

BCR: Byte Count Register

BCRC: Business Component Request Center
 (Software)

BCS: Banking Communication Standard

BCS: Bar Code Sorter

BCS: Basic Catalog Structure
 (Operating systems) (IBM)

BCS: Basic Content Service
 (Software)

BCS: Binary Compatibility Standard

BCS: British Computer Society

BCSM: Basic Call Sate Model

BCSP: BlueCore Serial Protocol
Host controller interface (HCI) procotol (Communication)

BCU: Bios Configuration Utility

BCU: Bus Controller Unit

BCV: Boot Connection Vector
A field in the Plug and Play (PnP) header for a device with an associated option ROM (Hardware)

BD: Blu-ray Disc
Name of a next-generation optical disc format jointly developed by thirteen leading consumer electronics and pc companies (Hardware)

BDA: Bios Data Area

BDB: Berkeley DataBase
 (Databases)

BDC: Backup Domain Controller
Secondary to the PDC, provides user/computer domain authentication (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

BDE: Borland Database Engine
 (Databases) (Borland)

BDF: Bitmap Description Format

BDK: Bean Development Kit
 (Software) (Sun)

BDLC: Burroughs Data Link Control

BDLS: BiDirectional Loop Switching

BDM: Background Debug Mode
 (Hardware)

BDOS: Basic Disk Operating System
 (Operating systems)

BDR: Bus Device Request

BDSL: Broadband Digital Subscriber Line
 (Communication)

BE: Below or Equal

BECN: Backward Explicit Congestion Notification
A bit sent by a frame relay network to notify an interface device (DTE) that congestion avoidance procedures should be initiated by the sending device (Communication)

BEDO: Burst Data Extended Output
 (Hardware)

BEEP: Blocks Extensible Exchange Protocol

BEL: BELl
Control character

BELLCORE: BELL COmmunications REsearch

BER: Basic Encoding Rules
Standard rules for encoding data units described in ASN.1. Sometimes incorrectly lumped under the term ASN.1, which properly refers only to the abstract syntax description language, not the encoding technique.

BER: Bit Error Rate
 (Communication)

BERT: Bit Error Rate Test
 (Communication)

BEST: Borland Enhanced Support and Training

BET: Bit Enhancement Technology
 (Hardware)

BEV: Boot Entry Vector
A field in the Plug and Play (PnP) Header of a device with an associated option ROM. Preboot eXecution Environment (PXE) is implemented as a BEV option ROM (Hardware)

BF: Bad Flag

BFC: BrieFCase
Filename extension (Software) (Microsoft)

BFE: Bum F*** Egypt
A remote unknown location (Net lingo)

BFF: Binary File Format
 (IBM)

BFN: Bye For Now
 (Net lingo)

BFRS: Base File Record Segment

BFS: Business Forecasting Software

BFT: Binary File Transfer

BFTP: Batch File Transfer Protocol

B

BGA: Ball-Grid Array
Integrated circuit (IC) packaging that uses half-spherical contacts versus pins (Hardware)

BGAN: Broadband Global Area Network
 (Network)

BGE: Branch if Greater or Equal

BGI: Borland Graphics Interface
File name extension

BGP: Border Gateway Protocol
An Internet routing protocol used to pass routing information between different administrative routing domains or Autonomous Systems. BGP does not pass explicit topology information and is often used between Internet service providers (Network)

BGT: Branch if Greater Than

BHI: Branch if HIgher

BHIS: Branch if HIgher or Same

BHLI: Broadband High Layer Information

BHO: Browser Helper Object
 (Software) (Microsoft)

BI: Binary Input

BI: Business Intelligence

BIA: Burned-In Address
A.k.a. MAC Address; unique identifier coded into every NIC (Network)

BIAB: Band-In-A-Box

BIB: Back In Business
Usually said after saying BRB (Be Right Back) to say that you're back (Net lingo)

BIB: BIBliography
File name extension

BICI: Broadband InterCarrier Interface

BiDi: BIDIrectional

BIDS: Borland International Data Structures

BIF: Benchmark Interchange Format
In computer graphics, a standardized file structure for specifying the geometry of a particular data set from a particular application as well as the user interactions to be performed.

BIFET: BIpolar Field Effect Transistor

BIFF: Binary Interchange File Format

BIFS: BInary Format for Scenes

BIG: Business Information Guide
Data warehousing (Databases)

BIM: Beginning of Information Marker

BIM: Broadband Interface Module

BIN: BINary
File name extension

BINAC: BINary Automatic Computer

BIND: Berkeley Internet Name Daemon
 (Network)

BINHEX: BINary HEXadecimal

BINL: Boot Information Negotiation Layer
 (Operating systems)

BIOML: BIOpolymer Markup Language
XML language designed to be used for the annotation of biopolymer sequence information. BIOML allows the full specification of all experimental information known about molecular entities composed of biopolymers, for example, proteins and genes

BIOS: Basic Input/Output System
The program a personal computer's microprocessor uses to get the computer system started after you turn it on

BIP: Bit Interleaved Parity

BIPM: Bureau International des Poids et des Mesures
 (Organizations)

BIPS: Bank Internet Payment System
The BIPS specification includes a protocol for sending payment instructions to banks safely over the Internet and a payment server architecture for processing those payment instructions

BIPV: Bit Interleaved Parity Violation

BIRT: Business Intelligence and Reporting Tools
Open source, Eclipse-based reporting system that integrates with your application to produce compelling reports for both web and PDF. See also http://www.eclipse.org/birt/ (Software)

BIS: Boot Integrity Service

BIS: Business Information System

BISDN: Broadband Integrated Services Digital Network
 (Communication)

BISP: Business Information System Program

BISSI: Broadband Inter-Switching System Interface

BIST: Built-In Self Test

BISYNC: BInary SYNchronous Communications

BIT: Binary digIT

BitBLT: BIT BLock Transfer
A raster operation that moves a block of bits representing some portion of an image or scene from one location in the frame buffer to another.

BITNET: Because It's Time NETwork
Academic computer network based originally on IBM mainframe systems interconnected via leased 9600 bps lines.

BITNIC: BITnet Network Information Center

BITS: Background Intelligent Transfer Service
Enables developers to write client applications that transfer files asynchronously between a client and server. BITS automatically resumes file transfers after network disconnects and machine reboots (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

BITS: Bump-In-The-Stack
Configuration where IPsec is implemented "underneath" an existing implementation of an IP protocol stack, between the native IP and the local network drivers. This approach, when it is adopted, is usually employed in hosts (Network)

BITW: Bump-In-The-Wire
Configuration where IPsec is implemented through the use of an outboard crypto processor. Such implementations may be designed to serve either a host or a gateway (or both) (Network)

BIU: Bus Interface Unit
(Hardware)

BIW: Business Intelligence Warehouse

BIX: Byte Information eXchange
Byte's bulletin board system

BJ: Bubble Jet
(Hardware) (Canon)

BJC: Bubble Jet Color
(Hardware) (Canon)

BKM: Best Known Method
Based on previous experience, the prefered method for
completing a task

BKSP: BacKSPace

BL: BackLit

BL: Bit Line

BLAST: BLocked ASynchronous Transmission
Protocol

BLE: Branch if Less or Equal

BLER: BLock ERror

BLERT: BLock Error Rate Test
(Communication)

**BLISS: Broadband Local Integrated Services
Solution**
Allows service providers to offer a bundle of packet-based
services including local and long distance voice services and
high-speed data (Network) (Cisco)

BLK: BLocK

BLL: Business Logic Layer

BLLI: Broadband Low Layer Information

BLMC: Buried Logic MacroCell

BLOB: Binary Large OBject
(Databases)

BLOG: weB LOG

BLOS: Branch if LOwer Or Same

BLT: Baghdad Local Time
Timezone: GMT +3:00

BLT: BLock Transfer

BMI: Branch if MInus

BMIC: BusMaster Interface Controller
(Intel)

BML: Bean Markup Language

BML: Business Management Layer

BMOS: Bipolar Metal Oxide Semiconductor

BMP: Basic Multilingual Plane
First 16-bit subset of the universal character set (UCS).
Also known as Plane 0

BMP: Batch Message Processing

BMP: Bean-Managed Persistence
(Software)

BMP: BitMaP
File Format for bitmapped images

BMR: Ballistic Magneto-Resistive
Hard disk head technology (Hardware)

BMS: Basic Mapping Support

BMS: Broadcast Message Server

BMUG: Berkeley Macintosh User Group

BN: Backbone Network
Large network to which many networks within an organization
are connected (Network)

BNC: Bayonet Neill-Concelman
Connector (Hardware)

BNC: Bayonet Nut Connector
(Hardware)

BNC: British Naval Connector
Connector (Hardware)

BNE: Branch if Not Equal

BNF: Backus Naur Form
Syntax description for programming languages

BNP: Broadband Network Premises

BNS: Backbone Network Service
(Network)

BNU: Basic Networking Utilities

BO: Binary Output

BO: Business Object
(Software)

BOA: Basic Object Adapter

BoB: Break-Out Box

BOC: Basic Operator Console

BOC: Bell Operating Company
More commonly referred to as RBOC for "regional Bell
operating company." The local telephone company in each of
the seven U.S. regions.

BOCA: Borland Object Component Architecture

BOCS: Business Object Component Set
(Software)

BOD: Bandwidth On Demand
(Network)

BOF: Beginning Of File

BOF: Bird Of a Feather
Small conference

BoF: Buffer OverFlow
(Security)

BOFH: Bastard Operator From Hell
A system administrator or technician with very little patience
who frequently does evil things to users (Net lingo)

BOGOF: Buy One Get One Free
Denotes cheap stuff that usually comes in bundled or
packaged form; connotation is "low quality" (Net lingo)

BOHICA: Bend Over, Here It Comes Again
(Net lingo)

BOI: Business Object Interface
(Software)

BOL: Books OnLine
(Microsoft)

BOM: Basic Online Memory
(IBM)

BOM: Beginning Of Message

B

BOM: Byte Order Mark

BOND: Bandwidth ON Demand

BONE: BeOs Networking Environment
 (Operating systems)

BONM: Business-Oriented Network Management

BOOTP: BOOTstrap Protocol
A legacy remote booting protocol developed originally for use
with UNIX (Network)

BOP: Bit-Oriented Protocol
 (Communication)

BOPS: Billion Operations Per Second

BOPS: Billions of Processes Per Second
Processing speed (Hardware)

BOR: Business Objects Repository
 (Software)

BOS: Basic Operating System

BOT: Beginning Of Table

BOT: Beginning Of Tape
 (Hardware)

BOT: Build, Operate and Transfer

BOT: roBOT

BP: BackPropagation

BP: Base Pointer
Processor register (Hardware) (Intel)

BP: Business Planner
 (Software) (Microsoft)

BPB: Bios Parameter Block

BPCS: Business Planning and Control System
An ERP/MRP program (Software)

BPDU: Bridge Protocol Data Unit

BPEL: Business Process Execution Language
 (Software)

**BPEL4WS : Business Process Execution
Language For Web Services**
 (Software)

BPF: Berkeley Packet Filter

bpi: Bits Per Inch
Recording Density

BPI: Business Process Integration

BPL: Branch if Plus

BPL: Broadband over Power Lines
 (Network)

Bpl: Bytes Per Line

BPM: Business Process Management
Knowledge between management and information technology,
encompassing methods, techniques and tools to design,
enact, control, and analyze operational business processes
(Software)

BPN: Business Partner Network

BPO: Business Process Outsourcer

bpp: Bits Per Pixel

BPR: Business-Process Reengineering

bps: Bits Per Second
Transfer speed (Communication)

Bps: Bytes Per Second
Transfer speed (Communication)

BPSK: Binary Phase-Shift Keying

BPSS: Business Process Specification Schema
 (Software)

BPU: Branch Processing Unit

BPV: BiPolar Violation
T1 line code error with AMI encoding (Communication)

BR: Bad Register

BR: BReak
HTML tag

BRAN: Broadband Radio Access Networks
An ETSI project, it provides telecommunications services
the middle ground between mobile systems and the wired
access world. BRAN is working on radio systems to meet the
new requirements of the information age (Communication)

BRB: Be Right Back
 (Net lingo)

BRD: Blue Ray Disk
 (Hardware)

BRF: Benchmark Report Format
In computer graphics, a standard format for reporting
benchmark results. This format provides the purchaser with a
consistent data-tracking system for comparing hardware
platforms.

BRGC: Binary Reflected Gray Code

BRI: Basic Rate Interface
One of the standard ISDN interfaces defined by the CCITT
protocols. BRI consists of two B channels (64 kbps) and one
D channel (16 kbps). (Communication)

BRI: Brain Response Interface

**BRIEF: Basic Reconfigurable Interactive
Editing Facility**

BRS: Big Red Switch

BRT: Be Right There
 (Net lingo)

BRU: Backup/Restore Utility
 (Software)

BS: BackSpace

BS: Banded Signaling

BS: Base Station

BS: BullSh**
You say this when you think someone is lying (Net lingo)

BSA: Business Software Alliance

BSAM: Basic Sequential Access Method

BSC: Base Station Controller

BSC: Binary Synchronous Communication
Communication protocol (Communication)

BSC: Boyan SCript
File name extension

BSC: Bus State Controller
 (Hardware)

BSCM: Binary Synchronous Communications Module

BSCS: Bachelor of Science in Computer Science

BSD: Berkeley Software Distribution
UNIX versions developed at the University of California at Berkeley. (Operating systems)

BSDL: Boundary Scan Description Language
A subset of VHDL, it describes how JTAG is implemented in a particular device. (Hardware)

BSDS: BootStrap Data Set

BSE: Bladecenter Storage Expansion
 (Hardware)

BSF: Bean Scripting Framework
Architecture for incorporating scripting into Java applications and applets (Software) (IBM)

BSF: Bit Scan Forward

BSI: Bentley Systems, Incorporated

BSI: BiSynchronous Interface
 (Network)

BSI: British Standards Institute

BSM: Basic Storage Module
 (IBM)

BSM: Business System Management
 (Software)

BSML: Bioinformatic Sequence Markup Language

BSOD: Blue Screen Of Death
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

BSP: Binary Space Partitioning

BSP: Bulk Synchronous Parallelism

BSP: Business Service Provider

BSR: Bit Scan Reverse

BSRAM: Burst Static Random Access Memory
 (Hardware)

BSS: Basic Service Set
 (Communication)

BSS: Block Started by Symbol

BSS: Broadband Switching System

BSS: Business Support System
Network management software to monitor performance and resources (Software)

BSSID: Basic Service Set IDentifier
 (Communication)

BSSMAP: Base Station System Management Application Part

BST: Binary Search Tree

BST: British Summer Time
Timezone: GMT +0:00

BSV: Boot Sector Virus

BSY: BuSY

BT: Bit Test

BT: Bus Terminator

BTA: But Then Again
 (Net lingo)

BTAM: Basic Tape Access Method

BTAM: Basic Telecommunication Access Method
 (IBM)

BTB: Branch Target Buffer
 (Hardware)

BTC: Bit Test and Complement

BTI: Business Type Identifier

BTL: Bell Telephone Laboratories

BTLB: Block Translation Look-aside Buffer

BTM: Benchmark Timing Methodology
In computer graphics, a method of measuring how long it takes to run the purchaser's benchmark interchange format program.

BTO: Built To Order

BTOA: Binary TO Ascii

BTP: Batch Transfer Program

BTR: "Bet The Ranch"

BTR: Bit Test and Reset

BTS: Base Transceiver Station

BTS: Bit Test and Set

BTSOOM: Beats The S**t Out Of Me
 (Net lingo)

BTT: Back To the Top
Used in an on-line discussion forum to bump a topic back to the top of the page where more people can see it (Net lingo)

BTU: Basic Transmission Unit

BTU: British Thermal Unit
A unit of thermal energy

BTW: By The Way
 (Net lingo)

BTX: Balanced Technology eXtended
Motherboard form factor, designed to replace ATX (Hardware)

BTX: BildschirmTeXt

BU: Bluetooth Unit
 (Hardware)

BU: Branch Unit

BU: Bulk Update
Updating many rows in a table in a single operation (Databases)

BUBL: BUlletin Board for Libraries

BUF: BUFfer

BUI: BUs Interface

BURN: Buffer UnderRuN
 (Hardware)

BUS: Broadcast and Unknown Server
 (Network)

BVCP: Banyan Vines Control Protocol

BVH: Base Video Handler

BVO: Business Value Orientation

BVT: Behavioral Verification Technology
 (IBM)

BVT: Build Verification Test

B

BW: Bus Watcher
Mechanism that converts XDBus signals to XBus signals and passes them to the Module XBus Cache Controller (Hardware) (Sun)

BWA: Broadband Wireless Access
(Communication)

BWBM: BandWidth Balancing Mechanism

BWM: Block-Write Mode

BYOB: Bring Your Own Beer
(Net lingo)

BYORL: Bring Your Own Rocket Launcher
(Net lingo)

BZR: Bit Zone Recording

C

C: C
Programming language

C&T: Chips And Technologies

C/D: Control Data

C/S: Client/Server

C2D: Character To Decimal
(IBM)

C2T: Cable Changing Technology

C2X: Character To heXadecimal
(IBM)

CA: Certification Authority

CA: Chromatic Aberration

CA: Collision Avoidance

CAAD: Computer Aided Architectural Design

CAB: CABinet
File name extension (Microsoft)

CAB: Compressed Application Binary
(Microsoft)

CABS: Carrier Access Billing System

CAC: Connection Admission Control

CACP: Central Arbitration Control Point

CAD: Computer-Aided Design
Use of computer graphics technology to design electronic and mechanical parts and machinery.

CAD: Custom Application Developer

CADD: Computer-Aided Design and Drafting

CADE: Client/server Application Development Environment

CADE: Computer-Aided Document Engineering

CAE: Client Application Enabler

CAE: Common Application Environment

CAE: Computer Aided Education

CAE: Computer-Aided Engineering

CAEN: Chemically-Assembled Electronic Nanocomputer
(Hardware)

CAEX: Computer Aided EXploration

CAG: Column Address Generator

CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate

CAI: Computer Associates International
(CAI)

CAI: Computer-Aided Instruction

CAIRN: Collaborative Advanced Interagency Research Network

CAIS: Common Apse Interface Specification

CAL: CALendar

CAL: Client Access License

CAL: Computer Aided Logistics

CAL: Computer-Assisted Learning

CALL: Computer-Aided Language Learning

CALS: Continuous Acquisition and Life-cycle Support

CAM: Common Access Method
(Communication)

CAM: Computer-Aided Manufacturing

CAM: Content-Addressable Memory
(Hardware)

CAMAC: Computer Automated Measurement And Control

CAMM: Computer Assisted Material Management

CAMMU: CAche/Memory Management Unit
(Hardware)

CAN: CANcel

CAN: Controller Area Network

CANBUS: Controller Area Network BUS
(Network)

CAO: Computer Account Object
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

CAO: Computer Aided Office

CAP: CAPture
File name extension

CAP: Carrierless Amplitude and Phase modulation
(Communication)

CAP: Central Arbitration Point

CAP: Communication Application Platform

CAP: Competitive Access Provider

CAP: Computer-Aided Planning

CAP: Computer-Aided Publishing

CAP: Converted APplet
(Software)

CAPD: Computing to Assist Persons with Disabilities

CAPE: Concurrent Art-to-Product Environment

CAPI: Common Application Programming Interface
(Communication)

CAPP: Computer Aided Process Planning

CAPS: CAPitalS
Uppercase letters

CAPS: CAssette Programming System

CAPTCHA: Completely Automated Public Turing test to tell Computers and Humans Apart
Pronounced as "KAP.chuh", it's a computer-generated test that humans can pass but computer programs cannot. For more information, see http://www.captcha.net/, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Captcha or http://www.wordspy.com/words/captcha.asp

CAQ: Computer Aided Quality

CAR: Committed Access Rate
 (Cisco)

CAR: Courtesy Amount Recognition

CARB: Central ARBiter
On Sun servers, a system of central arbiters (one CARB on the control board) and a board arbiter (BARB) (one on every system board) determine which processor on which system board controls the system bus at any given time. (Hardware) (Sun)

CARCAS: Computer Aided aRchiving and Change Accounting System

CARL: Colorado Alliance of Research Libraries

CARP: Cache Array Routing Protocol
 (Microsoft)

CARP: Common Address Redundancy Protocol
Allows multiple hosts on the same local network to share a set of IP addresses among them (Network)

CART: Computer-Assisted Radar Tomography

CAS: Channel Associated Signaling

CAS: Code Access Security
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

CAS: Column Address Select

CAS: Column Address Strobe

CAS: Communication Applications Specification

CAS: Computer Algebra System

CAS: Computer-Aided Styling

CAS: Computerized Autodial System

CASE: Computer-Aided Software Engineering

CASL: Crosstalk Application Scripting Language

CASS: Computer Assisted Search Service

CASSIS: Classified and Search Support Information System

CAT: CATalog
File name extension

CAT: CATegory
Short term used to refer to different types of cabling (ie. CAT5.) (Hardware)

CAT: Central Alaska Time
Timezone: GMT -10:00

CAT: Common Authentication Technology

CAT: Computer Adaptive Test

CAT: Computer Aided Tomography

CAT: Computer Aided Transcription

CAT: Computer-Aided Telephony

CAT: Computer-Aided Testing

CAT: Computer-Assisted Training

CAT: Computer-Assisted Translation
Indicates the use of a series of data processing tools aimed at assisting the translator on a level of coherency (consistency) of the text and in terms of working speed

CATIA: Computer Aided Three-dimensional Interactive Application
CAD/CAM program from Dassault Systems

CATID: CATegory IDentifier
 (Software)

CATS: Computer Assisted Training System

CATV: CAble TeleVision
 (Hardware)

CATV: Community Antenna TeleVision
 (Hardware)

CAU: Cable Access Unit
 (Hardware)

CAU: Controlled Access Unit

CAV: Constant Angular Velocity
 (Hardware)

CAVE: Computer-Assisted Virtual Environment

CAVERN: Computer-Assisted Virtual Environment Research Network

CAVIT: Convergence of Audio/Video Information Technology

CAWE: Computer-Aided Web Engineering

CBA: Can't Be Arsed
For when you can't be bothered (Net lingo)

CBBS: Computer Bulletin Board System

CBC: Cipher Block Chaining

CBCR: Channel Byte Count Register

CBCS: Computer Based Conversation System

CBD: Component-Based Development
 (Software)

CBDO: Chief Business Development Officer

CBDS: Connectionless Broadband Data Service

CBEMA: Computer and Business Equipment Manufacturers Association

CBGA: Ceramic Ball Grid Array

CBI: Computer Based Instruction

CBIOS: Compatibility Basic Input Output System

CBIR: Committed Rate Information Burst
The rate above the Committed Information Rate (CIR) up to which the frame relay network can transmit (Communication)

CBL: CoBoL
File name extension

CBL: Common Business Library

CBL: Computer Based Learning

CBLT: Character BLock Transfer

CBM: Commodore Business Machines
Company; among the first home computer manufacturers (PET, VIC20, C64, C128, Amiga)

CBMS: Computer-Based Mail System

CBO: Cost-Based Optimizer
 (Databases) (Oracle)

CBQ: Class-Based Queuing
A public domain QoS methodology for classifying packets and queuing them according to criteria defined by an administrator to provide differential forwarding behavior for each traffic class (Network)

CBR: Case Based Reasoning

CBR: Constant Bit Rate
A class of service defined by ATM. Multimedia streams—audio and video—are examples of CBR applications, since they send at a relatively steady data rate with constant bandwidth allocations (Network)

CBT: Canon Buffer Transmission

CBT: Computer Based Training

CBT: Core Based Tree
 (Network)

CBW: Convert Byte to Word

CBWFQ: Class-Based Weighted Fair Queueing
Extends the standard WFQ functionality to provide support for user-defined traffic classes. For CBWFQ, you define traffic classes based on match criteria including protocols, access control lists (ACLs), and input interfaces (Network) (Cisco)

CBX: Computer-controlled Branch Exchange

CC: Call Control
 (Communication)

CC: Carbon Copy

CC: Cascade Correlation

CC: Cluster Controller

CC: Control Channel
 (Communication)

CC: Credit Card

CC: Cross Connector

CC/PP: Composite Capability/Preference Profile

CCA: Cardholder Certification Authority

CCA: Citrix Certified Administrator
Entry to mid level certification for IT professionals who want to "demonstrate product expertise on Citrix platform products (Citrix MetaFrame XP Presentation Server, Citrix MetaFrame 1.8 for Windows, or Citrix MetaFrame Presentation Server for UNIX)

CCAF: Call Control Agent Function

CCC: Chaos Computer Club

CCC: Computer Control Center

CCC: Cordless Computer Connection
 (Hardware) (IBM)

CCD: Charge Coupled Device
 (Hardware)

CCDA: Cisco Certified Design Associate
Introductory to mid-level certification for IT professionals who can design routed and switched network infrastructures involving LAN, WAN, and dial access services for businesses and organizations (Cisco)

CCDP: Cisco Certified Design Professional
Mid to advanced-level certification for IT professionals who can design routed and switched networks involving LAN, WAN, and dial access services (Cisco)

CCEA: Citrix Certified Enterprise Administrator
Mid level certification for IT professionals who want to expand their knowledge of Citrix products and give them even more extensive experience installing and administering the Citrix MetaFrame suite of products

CCF: Cold-Cathode Fluorescent
 (Hardware)

CCF: Common Connector Framework
 (Software) (IBM)

CCF: Connection Control Function

CCFT: Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube

CCI: Common Client Interface

CCIC: Committee on Computing, Information and Communications
 (Organizations)

CCIE: Cisco Certified Internet Expert
Advanced-level certification for IT professionals who have the training, experience and confidence to tackle the most challenging problems in their field (Cisco)

CCIN: Coordinating Committee of International Networks

CCIP: Cisco Certified Internetwork Professional
Mid-level certification for IT professionals who have a detailed understanding of networking technologies in the service provider arena including IP routing, IP QoS, BGP, and MPLS (Cisco)

CCIR: Comité Consultatif International de la Radio
A treaty organization, part of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), responsible for obtaining international agreement on standards for radio and television transmission and the international exchange of programs.

CCIS: Common Channel Interoffice Signaling

CCITT: Comité Consultatif International de Télégraphique et Téléphonique
Now it's called ITU (Organizations)

CCK: Client Customization Kit
Set of tools that help distributors customize and distribute the client. Support is provided for creating CD and download installers. Wizards are provided to simplify customization, installation, and ISP signup

CCK: Complementary Code Keying
 (Communication)

CCL: Common Command Language

CCL: Connection Control Language

CCL: Console Command Language

CCM: Change Configuration Management

CCM: Comprehensive Client Manager

CCM: Concurrency Control Mechanism
 (Databases)

CCM: Corba Component Model

C

CCMSE: Checkpoint Certified Managed Security Expert
Advanced certification for security professionals implementing Check Point's VPN-1/FireWall-1 and Provider-1 Internet security solutions

CCN: Computer Communication Network

CCNA: Cisco Certified Network Associate
Introductory-level certification for IT professionals who can install, configure, and operate LAN, WAN, and dial access services for small networks (100 nodes or fewer) (Cisco)

CCNA: Customer Carrier Name Abbreviation
 (Communication)

CCNC: Common Channel Network Controller

CCNC: Computer/Communications Network Center

CCNP: Cisco Certified Network Professional
Intermediate-level certification for IT professionals who can install, configure, and troubleshoot local and wide area networks for enterprise organizations with networks from 100 to more than 500 nodes (Cisco)

CCP: Certified Computing Professional

CCP: Command Console Processor

CCP: Compression Control Protocol
Used for establishing and configuring data compression algorithms over PPP, is responsible for configuring, enabling, and disabling data compression algorithms on both ends of the point-to-point link. See http://www.networksorcery.com/enp/protocol/ccp.htm (Network)

CCP: Console Command Processor

CCR: Commitment, Concurrency and Recovery
An International Organization for Standardization's open systems interconnection (OSI) application service element used to create atomic operations across distributed systems. (Software)

CCRMA: Center for Computer Research in Music and Acoustics

CCS: Color Calibration System

CCS: Common Channel Signaling
 (Communication)

CCS: Common Command Set
SCSI command set

CCS: Common Communications Support
 (IBM)

CCS: Continuous Composite Servo

CCS: Cryptographic CheckSum
 (Security)

CCS7: Common Channel signaling System 7

CCSA: Checkpoint Certified Security Administrator
Checkpoint's initial security certification. Stage 2 is the CCSE (Security)

CCSD: Cellular Circuit-Switched Data

CCSE: Checkpoint Certified Security Expert
Checkpoint Certification. Stage 2 after completing the CCSA (Security)

CCSID: Coded Character Set IDentification

CCSP: Cisco Certified Security Professional
Advanced-level certification for IT professionals who are actively involved in developing business solutions and designing and delivering multiple levels of security departments (Cisco)

CCT: China Coast Time
Timezone: GMT +8:00

CCT: Compuserve Communication Toolbox
 (CompuServe)

ccTLD: Country Code Top Level Domain
 (Network)

CCU: Cache Control Unit

CCW: Channel Command Word
 (Hardware) (IBM)

CCW: Com Callable Wrapper
 (Software) (Microsoft)

CCXML: Call Control eXtensible Markup Language
Is designed to provide telephony call control support for VoiceXML or other dialog systems. CCXML has been designed to complement and integrate with a VoiceXML interpreter

CD: Carrier Detect
Serial port signal (Communication)

CD: Change Directory

CD: Collision Detect
 (Communication)

CD: Color Display

CD: Compact Disk
 (Hardware)

CD+G: Compact Disk Plus Graphics

CD+MIDI: Compact Disk Plus Musical Instruments Digital Interface

CDA: Communications Decency Act

CDA: Compact Disk Audio
Filename extension for CD audio tracks

CDA: Compound Document Architecture
 (DEC)

CDBS: Connectionless Data Bearer Service

CDBT: Compact Disk-Based Training

CDC: Connected Device Configuration
Provides a virtual machine and basic class libraries to support Java language applications on consumer electronic and embedded devices such as smart communicators, pagers, PDAs, and interactive, digital television set-top boxes (Sun)

CDC: Control Data Corporation

CD-DA: Compact Disk Digital Audio

CDDI: Copper Distributed Data Interface

CDDL: Common Development and Distribution License
 (Sun)

CDE: Certified Directory Engineer
 (Network) (Novell)

CDE: Common Desktop Environment
A graphical user interface running on UNIX. (Operating systems)

CDE: Complex Data Entry

CDE: Cooperative Development Environment

CD-E: Compact Disc Erasable
 (Hardware)

CDF: Channel Definition Format
Is an application of the eXtensible Markup Language (XML)
designed for push technology

CDF: Comma Delimited Format
File name extension

CDF: Compound Document Framework
Combination mechanism for XML-based languages.
Therefore, all conformant compound documents have an XML-
based root document

CDFS: Compact Disk File System
 (Operating systems)

CDI: Customer Data Integration
Bringing together business information relating to customers
from multiple sources

CD-I: Compact Disk Interactive
 (Hardware)

CDIA: Certified Document Imaging Architect

CDID: Compact Disk Image Designer

CDIF: Case Data Interchange Format
Family of standards that lays out a single architecture for
exchanging information between modelling tools, and between
repositories, and defines the interfaces of the components to
implement this architecture

CDK: Content Development Kit
 (Software) (Microsoft)

CDK: Control Development Kit
 (Software) (Microsoft)

CDL: Computer Design Language

CDM: Control Development Module

CDMA: Code Division Multiple Access
 (Communication)

CDMF: Commercial Data Masking Facility
 (IBM)

CDML: Claris Dynamic Markup Language
 (Claris)

CD-MO: Compact Disk Magneto Optical

**CD-MRW: Compact Disk-Mount rainier
ReWriteable**
Standard that enables native OS support of data storage on
CD-RW. This makes the technology far easier to use and
allows the replacement of the floppy. See http://www.mt-
rainier.org/ (Hardware)

CDN: Content Delivery Network

CDO: Collaboration Data Objects

**CDONTS: Collaboration Data Objects for
windows New Technology Server**
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

CDOS: Concurrent Disk Operating System

CDP: Certificate in Data Processing
One of the first certifications for computer professionals

CDP: Cisco Discovery Protocol
Used by Cisco Routers (Network) (Cisco)

CDP: Crl Distribution Point
 (Security)

CDPD: Cellular Digital Packed Data
 (Communication)

**CD-PROM: Compact Disk Programmable Read
Only Memory**
 (Hardware) (Kodak)

CDR: Call Detail Record
 (Communication)

CDR: Clock and Data Recovery
 (Hardware)

CDR: Common Data Representation

CDR: Corel DRaw
Filename extension

CD-R: Compact Disk Recordable
 (Hardware)

**CDRA: Character Data Representation
Architecture**
 (IBM)

**CDRAM: Cache Dynamic Random Access
Memory**
 (Hardware)

CD-RDx: Compact Disk - Rom Data eXchange

CDRL: Contract Data Requirements List

CD-ROM: Compact Disk Read Only Memory
A form of storage characterized by high capacity (roughly
600 megabytes) and the use of laser optics rather than
magnetic means for reading data. (Hardware)

**CD-RTOS: Compact Disk - Real Time Operating
System**

CD-RW: Compact Disk-ReWriteable
 (Hardware)

CDS: Cell Directory Service

CDS: Correlated Double Sampling
Technology to clean the image signal during scanning
(Hardware)

CDS: Current Directory Structure

CDSA: Common Data Security Architecture

CDSL: Consumer Digital Subscriber Line
 (Communication)

CDT: C/C++ Development Tools
Eclipse subproject working towards providing a fully
functional C and C++ Integrated Development Environment
(IDE) for the Eclipse platform (Software)

CDT: Cambridge Display Technology

CDT: Center for Democracy and Technology
 (Organizations)

CDT: Central Daylight Time
Timezone: GMT -6:00

CDT: Corel Draw Template
File name extension

CDV: Cell Delay Variation
In an ATM network, the variation in cell delay through the
network (Network)

CD-V: Compact Disk - Video

CDW: Computer Discount Warehouse
Computer store

CDW: Copy Database Wizard
 (Databases) (Microsoft)

CD-WO: Compact Disk - Write Once

CDX: CompounD indeX
File name extension (Microsoft)

CD-XA: Compact Disk - eXtended Architecture

CE: Cache Enable

CE: Chip Enable

CE: Collision Elimination

CE: Compact Edition

CE: Convert Enable

CE: Customer Engineer

CEA: Cisco Enterprise Accounting
 (Cisco)

CEA: Consumer Electronic Association
 (Organizations)

CEBIT: CEntrum Büro Information Telekommunikation

CEBUS: Consumer Electronics BUS
 (Hardware)

CEC: Certified E-commerce Consultant

CEF: Cisco Express Forwarding
Advanced, Layer 3 IP switching technology. It optimizes network performance and scalability for networks with large and dynamic traffic patterns, such as the Internet, on networks characterized by intensive Web-based applications, or interactive sessions (Network) (Cisco)

CEF: Common Executable Format
Format that allows a single executable to be produced to run on all Pocket PC devices, regardless of processor (Software)

CEG: Continuous Edge Graphics

CEH: Certified Ethical Hacker
Certification in IT security issued by The International Council of Electronic Commerce Consultants (EC-Council) (Security)

CEI: Conducted Electromagnetic Interference

CEI: Connection Endpoint Identifier

CELP: Card Edge Low Profile
 (Intel)

CELP: Code Excited Linear Prediction

CEMA: Consumer Electroinics Manufacturers Association
 (Organizations)

CEMF: Cisco Element Management Framework
Collects fault information from various sources.Network elements, such as routers or switches, may report fault conditions as SNMP traps, Syslog messages, and so on (Software) (Cisco)

CEMM: Consumer Electronics Manufacturers Association
 (Operating systems) (Compaq)

CEMS: Constituent Electronic Mail System

CENELEC: Comité Européen de Normalisation ELECtrotechnique

CENTR: Council of European National Top level domain Registries
 (Organizations)

CEO: Chief Executive Officer

CEOP: Conditional End Of Page

CEPT: Conference of European Postal and Telecommunications
 (Organizations)

CER: Canonical Encoding Rules

CER: Cell Error Ratio
In an ATM network, ratio of errored cells to transmitted cells. Measures the accuracy of cell transmission (Network)

CER: Corporate Error Reporting
Tool that allows IT Administrators to manage error reports and error messages created by the Windows Error Reporting client (WER) in Windows XP and Windows Server 2003 and error-reporting clients included in other Microsoft programs (Software) (Microsoft)

CERFNET: California Educational and Research Federation NETwork

CERN: Centre Européen pour la Recherche Nucléaire

CERT: Computer Emergency Response Team
 (Organizations)

CERT/CC: Computer Emergency Response Team Coordination Center
 (Organizations)

CES: Circuit Emulation Service

CES: Consumer Electronic Show

CET: Central European Time
Timezone: GMT +1:00

CF: ColdFusion
 (Software)

CF: Compact Flash
Add-in expansion cards (Hardware)

CF: Coupling Facility
 (Databases)

CFA: Color Filter Array
In digital imaging, CFAs assign a separate primary color to each pixel by placing a filter of that color over the pixel. . As photons pass through the filter to reach the pixel, only wavelengths of that primary color will pass through (Hardware)

CFB: Call Forward Busy

CFB: Cipher FeedBack

CFB: Configurable Function Block

CFC: ColdFusion Component
 (Software)

CFCC: Coupling Facility Control Code
 (Databases)

CFD: Call For Discussion

CFD: Computational Fluid Dynamics

CFDJ: ColdFusion Developer's Journal

CFDP: Coherent File Distribution Protocol
 (Network)

C

C

CFF: Compact Font Format
 (Adobe)

CFG: ConFiGuration
File name extension

CFM: Code Fragment Manager
 (Apple)

CFM: ConFiguration Management

CFM: Cubic Feet Per Minute

CFML: ColdFusion Markup Language
 (Allaire)

CFMN: Client For Microsoft Networks
32-bit, protected-mode network client for Windows 9x that provides the redirector and other software components for Microsoft networking (Network) (Microsoft)

CFO: Chief Financial Officer

CFO: Compaq Factory Outlet
 (Compaq)

CFP: Call For Papers

CFQ: Class-based Fair Queuing
 (Network)

CFR: Computerized Facial Recognition

CFRM: Coupling Facility Resource Management
 (Databases)

CFS: Caching File System

CFS: Common File System

CFV: Call For Votes

CG: Computer Generated

CG: Computer Graphics

CG: Control Gate

CGA: Color Graphics Adapter
Video specification for a resolution of 320x200 pixels in 16 colors (Hardware)

CGE: Common Graphics Environment

CGI: Common Gateway Interface
A common method for transferring information between a web server and a back-end application (Network)

CGI: Computer Generated Images

CGI: Computer Graphics Interface

CGM: Computer Graphics Metafile
File name extension

CGMP: Cisco Group Multicast Protocol
A form of Internet Group Multicast Protocol (IGMP) snooping that lets the switch send multicasts only to the ports on a VLAN that are participating in the multicast (Network) (Cisco)

CGMS: Copy Generation Management System

CGS: Continuous-Grain Silicon
 (Hardware)

CHAP: Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol
A security tool offered in point-to-point protocol (PPP) based on encrypted password exchange. (Network)

CHAR: Character

CHAT: Conversational Hypertext Access Technology

CHCK: CHannel ChecK

CHCP: CHange Code Page

CHDIR: CHange DIRectory

CHFI: Computer Hacking Forensic Investigator
Certification in IT security issued by The International Council of Electronic Commerce Consultants (EC-Council) (Security)

CHFN: CHange FiNger

CHGRP: CHange GRouP

CHILL: Ccitt HIgh Level Language

CHIPS: Clearinghouse Interbank Payments System

CHKDSK: CHecK DiSK

CHM: Compressed HtMl
Microsoft's format for help files (Software) (Microsoft)

CHMOD: CHange MODe

CHOWN: CHange OWNer

CHP: CHaPter

CHR: CHaRacter

CHRP: Common Hardware Reference Platform

CHS: Cylinder, Head, Sector

CHTML: Compressed HyperText Markup Language

CI: Coded Information

CI: Competitive Intelligence

CI: Component Interface

CI: Congestion Indication

CI: Content Inspection

CI/O: Comprehensive Input/ Output
Refers to Adaptec's RAID management software. (Hardware) (Adaptec)

CIA: Current Instruction Address

CIAC: Computer Incident Advisory Capability
 (Organizations)

CIB: Computer Integrated Business

CIC: Carrier Identification Code

CIC: Cisco Info Center
A service-level monitoring and diagnostics tool that provides network fault and performance monitoring, trouble isolation, and real-time service-level management for large networks (Software) (Cisco)

CIC: Coordination and Information Center

CICA: Center of Innovative Computer Applications

CICS: Customer Information Control System
 (IBM)

CICS/VS: Customer Information Control System / Virtual Storage

CID: Charge-Injection Device

CID: Configuration, Installation, Distribution

CIDL: Component Implementation Definition Language
The semantics of the CORBA Components Model (CCM)

CIDMID: Content-ID and Message-ID
(Network)

CIDR: Classless Inter-Domain Routing
Solution that allows more scalability in the Internet under the current IP version 4 addressing scheme. It provides an interim solution until IP version 6 is put into place (Network)

CIE: Commission Internationale de l'Eclairage
A standard means for specifying the color of an object or light source in terms of (x,y) coordinates.

CIF: Common Interchange Format

CIF: Common source Intermediate Format
A video format in which frames are 360 pixels wide and 288 pixels high (one half of the CCIR 601 frame size). Each pixel has its own luminance value.

CIF: Component Implementation Framework
Defines the programming model for constructing component implementations

CIF: Crystallographic Information File
File name extension

CIF: Customer Information File

CIFF: Camera Image FIle Format

CIFS: Common Internet File System
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

CIL: Common Intermediate Language

CIL: Computer Integration Laboratories

CIM: Common Information Model

CIM: Compuserve Information Manager

CIM: Computer Integrated Manufacturing

CIM: Cox Interactive Media

CIM: Customer Information Management

CIO: Chief Information Officer

CIOCS: Communication Input/Output Control System

CIP: Command Interface Port

CIP: Commerce Interchange Pipeline
(Microsoft)

CIP: Common Indexing Protocol

CIP: Computer Integrated Processing

CIPM: Commerce Interchange Pipeline Manager
(Software) (Microsoft)

CIPS: Canadian Information Processing Society
Accredits academic programs in technology, certifies practitioners, and has a code of conduct for professional behavior. See also http://www.cips.ca/ (Organizations)

CIPSO: Commercial Internet Protocol Security Option
(Security)

CIR: Committed Information Rate
A minimum access rate the service provider commits to providing the customer (Communication)

CIR: Consumer InfraRed
(Hardware)

CIRC: Cross-Interleaved Reed-solomon Code

CIS: Card Information Structure

CIS: Client Information System

CIS: Com+ Internet Service
(Software) (Microsoft)

CIS: Component Interaction Service
(Databases)

CIS: Compressed Image Sequence
The XIL library's compressors store (generally related) compressed video frames in structures called CIS buffers. The images may represent frames in a movie, pages in a document, and so on.

CIS: Compuserve Information Service
(CompuServe)

CIS: Computer Information Systems

CIS: Contact Image Sensor
Scanner device (Hardware)

CIS: Customer Information System

CIS: Customer Interaction Software

CISA: Certified Information System Auditor

CISC: Complex Instruction Set Computer
CPU architecture (Hardware)

CISSP: Certified Information Systems Security Professional

CIT: Computer-Integrated Telephony

CIT: Court of International Trade
(Organizations)

CITO: Communications and Information Technology Ontario
(Organizations)

CIVIC: Cyclone Integrated Video Interfaces Controller

CIVR: Computer and Interactive Voice Response

CIW: Certified Internet Webmaster

CIW: Client Installation Wizard
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

CIX: Commercial Internet eXchange

CIX: Compulink Information eXchange

C-JDBC: Clustered Java DataBase Connectivity
Open source (LGPL) database cluster middleware that allows any Java application (standalone application, servlet or EJB container, …) to transparently access a cluster of databases through JDBC. See also http://c-jdbc.objectweb.org/ (Databases)

CJK: Chinese, Japanese and Korean
(Software)

CJLI: Command Job Language Interpreter

CKD: Count Key Data

CKE: Commercial Key Escrow
(Software)

CKM: Customer Knowledge Management

CKO: Chief Knowledge Officer

CL: Cas Latency
Number of clock cycles it takes before data starts to flow once a command is received. Low CAS latency is faster than high CAS latency (Hardware)

CL: Common Lisp
Programming language (Software)

CL: ConnectionLess
(Communication)

CLAR: Channel Local Address Register

CLASS: Centralized Local Area Selective Signaling

CLASS: CLient Access to Systems and Services

CLASS: Cooperative Library Agency for Systems and Services

CLASS: Custom Local Area Signaling Services

CLC: Certified Local Carrier
(Communication)

CLC: CLear Carry flag

CLC: Color Laser Copier
(Hardware) (Canon)

CLC: Command Line Console

CLCC: Ceramic Leadless Chip Carrier
(Hardware)

C-LCD: Cholesteric Liquid Cristal Display
(Hardware)

CLD: Clear Direction Flag

CLDC: Connected Limited Device Configuration
Is the foundation of the Java runtime environment that targets small, resource-constrained devices, such as mobile phones, mainstream personal digital assistants, and small retail payment terminals (Sun)

CLDR: Common Locale Data Repository
http://www.unicode.org/cldr/index.html

CLEC: Competitive Local Exchange Carrier
A telephone company that competes with other local phone companies within an exchange, or calling area, to provide local telephone service (Communication)

CLEI: Common Language Equipment Identification

CLF: Common Log File
(Network)

CLGA: Ceramic Land Grid Array
(Hardware)

CLI: Call Level Interface

CLI: Calling Line Identification
(Communication)

CLI: Clear Interrupt Flag

CLI: Client Library Interface

CLI: Command Line Interface

CLI: Command Line Interpreter

CLI: Common Language Interface

CLIB: C LIBrary

CLID: Calling Line IDentification
(Communication)

CLIE: Communication, Link, Information and Entertainment
(Hardware) (Sony)

CLIM: Common Lisp Interface Manager

CLIPS: C Language Integrated Production System
Productive development and delivery expert system tool which provides a complete environment for the construction of rule and/or object based expert systems (Software)

CLIST: Command LIST

CLK: CLocK
(Hardware)

CLL: ConnectionLess Layer

CLLI: Common Language Location Identification
(Communication)

CLNAP: ConnectionLess Network Access Protocol

CLNP: ConnectionLess Network Protocol
The International Organization for Standardization's open systems interconnection (OSI) protocol for providing the OSI Connectionless Network Service (datagram service). CLNP is the OSI equivalent to Internet IP, and is sometimes called ISO IP.

CLNS: ConnectionLess Network Service

CLO: Chief Learning Officer

CLOB: Character Large OBject
(Databases)

CLOS: Common Lisp Object System
(Software)

CLP: Cell Loss Priority
In ATM cells, a bit that specifies whether a cell can be discarded, if necessary; for example, if network congestion or policing occurs (Communication)

CLP: CLiPboard
File name extension

CLP: Command Line Processor

CLP: Constraint Logic Programming

CLR: Cell Loss Ratio
In an ATM network, the ratio of lost ATM Cells to transmitted cells; measures the percentage of cells lost between two points in the network. Cell loss is typically caused by severe network congestion; it can also result from bit errors in the cell header (Network)

CLR: Common Language Runtime
(Software) (Microsoft)

CLR: Compensating Log Record

CLS: CLear Screen

CLS: Closed Loop Solution

CLS: Common Language Specification
(Software)

CLSID: CLaSs IDentifier
(Software)

CLT: Cairo Local Time
Timezone: GMT +2:00

CLTP: ConnectionLess Transport Protocol
Provides for end-to-end Transport data addressing (via Transport selector) and error control (via checksum), but cannot guarantee delivery or provide flow control.

CLTS: Clear Task Switch Flag

CLTV: Constant Linear Time Velocity

CLUI: Command Line User Interface

CLUT: Color LookUp Table
The color options in a graphics system, arranged by index number. Typically, the system has a default color map. The index of colors in the color map can be reallocated, however, depending on the application.

CLV: Constant Linear Velocity
(Hardware)

CM: Communication Manager
(Communication)

CM: Configuration Managment
(Software)

CM: Content Management

CM: Control Mark

CM: Corrective Maintenance

CM2: Communication Manager/2

CMA: Concert Multi-thread Architecture

CMAK: Connection Manager Administration Kit
(Microsoft)

CMB: Comment Me Back
(Net lingo)

CMC: Calypso Message Center

CMC: Common Mail Calls

CMC: Common Messaging Call

CMC: Communication Management Configuration

CMC: Complement Carry Flag

CMC: Computer-Mediated Communication

CMD: Circuit Mode Data

CMD: CoMmanD
File name extension

CMF: Creative Music Format

CMGM: Cisco Media Gateway Manager
(Software) (Cisco)

CMI: Control and Management Interface
(Communication)

CMIP: Common Management Information Protocol
The International Organization for Standardization's open systems interconnection (OSI) network management protocol. (Communication)

CMIS: Common Management Information System

CMISE: Common Management Information Service Element

CML: Chemical Markup Language

CML: Computer Managed Learning

CML: Conceptual Modelling Language

CML: Current Mode Logic

CMM: Capability Maturity Model
Strategy for improving the software process, irrespective of the actual life-cycle model used (Software)

CMM: Conceptual Modeling Language

CMMF: Certificate Management Message Format
A PKIX format used to convey certificate requests and revocation requests from end entities to certificate authorities and to send a variety of information from certificate authorities to end entities

CMMS: Computerized Maintenance Management Software

CMOL: CMip Over Llc

CMOS: Coats-Mellon Operational Specification

CMOS: Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
Semiconductor manufacturing technology (Hardware)

CMOS: Configuration Memory Operating System

CMOT: CMip Over Tcp
An effort to use the International Organization for Standardization's open systems interconnection (OSI) network management protocol to manage TCP/IP networks. (Network)

CMOV: Conditional MOVe

CMP: Cellular MultiProcessing
Computer architecture (Hardware)

CMP: Certificate Management Protocol

CMP: Chip MultiProcessor
(Hardware)

CMP: CoMPare

CMP: Container-Managed Persistence
(Software)

CMP: Cooperative Marketing Partner

CMPS: CoMPare word String

CMR: Cell Mis-insertion Rate
In an ATM network, the total number of misinserted cells observed during a specified time interval divided by the time interval duration (Network)

CMR: Common Mode Rejection

CMRR: Common Mode Rejection Ratio

CMS: Call Management Server

CMS: Code Management System

CMS: Color Matching System

CMS: Compiler Monitor System

CMS: Content Management System
(Software)

CMS: Conversational Monitor System

CMS: Cryptographic Message Syntax

CMT: Connection ManagemenT

CMTL: Computer Memory Test Labs
(Organizations)

CMTS: Cable Modem Termination System
(Network)

CMU: Carnegie Mellon University
(Organizations)

CMVC: Configuration Management Version Control
(IBM)

CMW: Compartmented Mode Workstation

C

CMY: Cyan, Magenta, Yellow
The CMY color model subtracts percentages of cyan, magenta, and yellow to yield the desired colors. Subtracting 0 percent of all three colors results in white; subtracting 100 percent of all three colors results in black. (Hardware)

CMYK: Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, blacK
Color encoding scheme. The black provides deeper colors, expecially full black, compared with the CMY color model.

CN: Common Name
The name used for objects in a directory.

CNA: Certified Novell Administrator
 (Novell)

CNA: Communications Network Application

CNAPS: Co-processing Node Architecture for Parallel Systems

CNB: Connected Network Backup
On-line storage service

CNC: Computerized Numerical Control

CND: Caller Number Delivery

CNE: Certified Novell Engineer
 (Novell)

CNF: CoNFiguration
File name extension

CNG: CalliNG

CNI: Certified Novell Instructor
 (Novell)

CNI: Common Network Interface

CNIDIR: Coalition for Networked Information DIRectories

CNIDR: Clearinghouse for Network Information and Discovery and Retrieval

CNM: Communications Network Management

CNM: Customer Network Management

CNMA: Communications Network for Manufacturing Applications

CNMS: Compaq Netelligent Management Software
 (Compaq)

CNMS: Cylink Network Management System

CNN: Composite Network Node

CNR: Carrier to Noise Ratio

CNR: Communication and Networking Riser
 (Hardware)

CNR: Communication Network Riser
 (Hardware)

CNS: Complimentary Network Service

CNSS: Core Nodal Switching Subsystem

CNT: CoNTents
File name extension

CNTFET: Carbon NanoTube Field-Effect Transistor
 (Hardware)

CNV: CoNVentional

CNVT: CoNVerT

CNX: Certified Network eXpert

CO: Central Office

CO: Command Output

CO: Connection Oriented
 (Communication)

CO: Convert Out

CoA: Care Of Address
Temporary IP Address used by a mobile user when roaming onto a foreign IP network. It is used within mobile IP and can either be leased from the HA (Home Agent) or FA (Foreign Agent) (Network)

COAST: Cache On A STick
 (Hardware)

COAST: Computer Operations, Audit, and Security Technology
Laboratory in computer security research in the Computer Sciences Department at Purdue University

COB: Chip-On-Board

COB: Connected Online Backup
 (Software)

COBOL: COmmon Business-Oriented Language
Programming language (Software)

COCOMO: COnstructive COst MOdel
A technique for estimating the effort and duration of a software project based on its estimated size created by Barry Boehm (Software)

COCOT: Customer Owned Coin Operated Telephone

COD: Cash On Delivery

CODASYL: Conference On DAta SYstem Languages
 (Organizations)

CODCF: Central Office Data Connecting Facility

CODE: Campaign for an Open Digital Environment
International coalition of civil liberties groups and consumer rights initiatives to protect the public's rights, innovation, and competition against the proposed European Union Directive on the Enforcement of Intellectual Property

CODE: Client/server Open Development Environment

CODEC: COder/DECoder

CoE: Center Of Excellence
Group of subject matter experts (Organizations)

COE: Central Office Equipment

COE: Common Operating Environment

COE: Consistent Office Environment

COEES: Central Office Equipment Engineering System

COEM: Commercial Original Equipment Manufacturer

COFA: Change Of Frame Alignment
 (Communication)

COFDM: Coded Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing
 (Communication)

C

COFF: Common Object File Format

COG: Chip On Glass
(Hardware)

COG: Component Obsolescence Group
Advisory group connected with the maintence of older elctronic hardware including computer systems for specialist functions. See also http://www.cog.org.uk/ (Organizations)

COGO: COordinate GeOmetry
Programming Language

COL: COLlision

COL: Computer Oriented Language

COLD: Computer Output to Laser Disc

COLT: Connection Optimized Link Technology
(Communication)

COLUG: Central Ohio Linux Users Group
See www.colug.net (Organizations)

COM: COMmand
File name extension

COM: COMmunication port
Serial port (Communication)

COM: Component Object Model

COM: Computer Output Microfilm

COMDEX: COMputer Dealers EXposition

COMET: COrnell Macintosh Terminal Emulator
(Software)

COMP: Compare

COMPAQ: COMPatibilty And Quality
Used to refer to the fact that their computers were both IBM PC compatible and very reliable

COMSAT: COMmunications SATellite corporation

COMTI: Component Object Model Transaction Integrator
(Microsoft)

CON: Console
Usually include keyboard and screen

CONCERT: COmmunications for North Carolina Education, Research and Technology

CONS: Connection-Oriented Network Service

CONTAC: Central Office NeTwork ACcess

COO: Chief Operating Officer

COO: Cost Of Ownership

COOL: Cobol Object Orientated Language

COP: Character-Oriented Protocol

COPA: Children Online Protection Act

COPICS: Communications Oriented Production Information and Control System
(IBM)

COPP: Certified Output Protection Protocol

COPPA: Child Online Privacy Protection Act

COPS: Common Open Policy Service
An IETF proposed standard defining a simple protocol for provisioning QoS by outsourcing policy-based admission control over requests for network resources (Network)

COR: Common Object Runtime
(Operating systems)

CORBA: Common Object Request Broker Architecture

COREN: COrporation for Research and Enterprise Network

COS: Camera Operating System
(Operating systems)

COS: Card Operating System
(Operating systems)

CoS: Class Of Service
A category based on type of user, type of application, or some other criteria that QoS systems can use to provide differentiated classes of service (Network)

COS: Common Object Service

COS: Compatible Operating System

COS: Corporation for Open Systems
A vendor and user group for conformance testing, certification, and promotion of International Organization for Standardization's open systems interconnection (OSI) products.

COSE: Combined Office Standard Environment

COSE: Common Open Software Environment

COSIC: COmputer Security and Industrial Cryptography
(Organizations)

COSINE: Cooperation for Open Systems Interconnection Networking in Europe
A program sponsored by the European Commission, aimed at using open systems interconnection (OSI) to tie together European research networks.

COSMIC: COmputer Software Management and Information Center
(NASA)

COSMOS: COmputer System for Mainframe OperationS

COSS: Common Object Services Specification

COT: Central Office Terminal

COTS: Commercial Off-The-Shelf
Software or hardware products that are ready-made and available for sale to the general public. They are often used as alternatives to in-house developments (Software)

COTS: Connection-Oriented Transport Service

COW: Cluster Of Workstations
(Hardware)

COW: Computer On Wheels

CP: Connection Processor
(Hardware)

CP: Control Panel

CP: Control Point

CP: Copy Protected

CP: Customer Premises
(Communication)

CP/M: Control Program for Microprocessors
(Operating systems)

CPA: Certified Public Accountant

CPA: Cost Per Action

CPA: Crown Print Auditor
 (Hardware) (QMS)

CPAN: Comprehensive Perl Archive Network

CPC: Constant Point Calculation

CPC: Cost Per Click

CPCS: Check Processing Control System
 (IBM)

CPCS: Common Part Convergence Sublayer

CPD: Conseal Provate Desktop
Personal firewall (Network)

CPE: Central Processing Element

CPE: Conseal Private Desktop
 (Hardware)

CPE: Cover Page Editor
File name extension

CPE: Customer Premises Equipment

CPEX: Customer Profile EXchange

CPFR: Collaborative Planning, Forecasting and Replenishment
 (Software)

CPG: Clock Pulse Generator

CPH: Cost Per Hour

cpi: Characters Per Inch

CPI: Clock Per Instruction

CPI: Code Page Information
File name extension (Microsoft)

CPI: Common Part Indicator

CPI: Common Programming Interface
 (IBM)

CPI: Communication Programming Interface
 (Communication)

CPI: Computer Private branch exchange Interface

CPIC: Common Programming Interface for Communications
 (IBM)

CPI-C: Common Programming Interface for Communications
 (IBM)

CPIO: CoPy In/Out

CPL: Combined Programming Language

CPL: Common Public License

CPL: Compressed Printer Language
 (Hardware)

CPL: Control PaneL
Control panel extension (Microsoft)

CPL: Conversational Programming Language

CPL: Current Privilege Level

CPLD: Complex Programmable Logic Device

CPM: Cost Per Minute

CPM: Critical Path Method

CPML: Call Policy Markup Language
 (Network)

CPN: Compuserve Packet Network

CPO: Chief Privacy Officer

CPP: C Plus Plus (C++)
Object-oriented programming language based on C. Also, filename extension. (Software)

CPP: Corporate Preview Program
 (Microsoft)

CPRM: Content Protection for Recordable Media

CPS: Certification Practice Statement
 (Verisign)

cps: Characters Per Second
Printing engine speed

CPS: Cycles Per Second

CPSI: Configurable PostScript Interpreter

CPSR: Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility

CPT: Command Pass Through

CPTWG: Copyright Protection Technical Working Group
 (Organizations)

CPU: Central Processing Unit
The part of the computer in which calculations and manipulations take place. (Hardware)

CPW: Commercial Processing Workload
 (IBM)

CQA: Certified Quality Analyst

CR: Candidate Recommendation

CR: Card Reader
 (Hardware)

CR: Carriage Return
Usually used as a control code or a terminator

CR: Command Register
 (Hardware)

CR: Content Redirection

CR/LF: Carriage Return/Line Feed

CRAM: Card Random Access Memory
 (Hardware)

CRAM: Challenge-Response Authentication Mechanism
 (Operating systems)

CRAM: Computerized Reliability Analysis Method
 (Software)

CRAM: Cyberspatial Reality Advancement Movement

CRAS: Cable Repair Administrative System

CRAYON: CReAte Your Own Newspaper

CRC: Cyclic Redundancy Check
An error check in which the check key is generated by a cyclic algorithm. (Communication)

CRCG: Center for Research in Computer Graphics

C

CRD: CaRDfile
File name extension

CRDL: Character Repertoire Description Language
Describes a collection of characters defined in ISO/IEC 10646 or Unicode or default grapheme clusters defined in UAX#29

CREN: Computer Research Education Network

CREN: Corporation for Research and Education Networking

CRF: Cable Retransmission Facility

CRF: Commit-Reconcile and Fences
Mechanism-oriented memory model (Software)

CRF: Cross Reference File

CRFVC: Connection Related Function Virtual Channel

CRFVP: Connection Related Function Virtual Path

CRI: Color Reproduction Indices

CRI: Cray Research, Inc.

CRIMM: Continuity Rambus Inline Memory Module
A type of system RAM (Hardware)

C-RIMM: Continuity - Rambus Inline Memory Module
 (Hardware)

CRIN: Centre de Recherche en Informatique de Nancy

CRISC: Complex-Reduced Instruction Set Computer

CRISP: Complex-Reduced Instruction Set Processor

CRL: Certificate Revocation List
 (Security)

CRM: Customer Relationship Management

CRME: Certified Remote Management Engineer

CRMF: Certificate Request Message Format
A PKIX format used for messages related to life-cycle management of X.509 certificates. This format is a subset of CMMF

CROM: Control Read-Only Memory
 (Hardware)

CRP: Common Reference Platform

CRS: Can't Remember Stuff
 (Net lingo)

CRS: Cell Relay Service

CRS: Computerized Reservation System

CRS: Content Replication Service
 (Microsoft)

CRT: Cathode Ray Tube
The CRT operates by firing an electron beam that strikes the inside of the monitor's display surface, which is coated with phosphor. The phosphor glows briefly when excited by the beam. (Hardware)

CRTC: Canadian Radio-television and Telecomunications Commission
 (Organizations)

CRTC: Cathode Ray Tube Controller
 (Hardware)

CRU: Customer Replaceable Unit
 (Hardware)

CRUD: Create, Retrieve, Update, Delete

CS: Cable Select
Allows drives to determaine whether they are master or slave according to their position along the bus (Hardware)

CS: Chip Select
 (Hardware)

CS: Code Segment
CPU register (Hardware) (Intel)

CS: Computer Science

CS: Counter-Strike
See http://www.counter-strike.net/ (Games)

CS/SS: Card Service/Socket Service

CS1: Capability Set 1

CSA: Calendaring and Scheduling Api
 (IBM)

CSA: Communications Streaming Architecture
Directly connects the Memory Controller Hub to the network controller. With CSA-based motherboards, network data can be transferred at a much higher rate with lower latency (Hardware) (Intel)

CSAPI: Common Speller Application Program Interface

CSAR: Channel System Address Register

CSC: Computer Sciences Corporation
Company Name

CSCC: Concurrent SuperComputing Consortium

CSCW: Computer Supported Cooperative Work

CSD: Circuit-Switched Data

CSD: Computer Services Department

CSD: Corrective Service Diskette
 (IBM)

CSDC: Circuit Switched Digital Capability

CSDS: Circuit Switched Data Service

CSE: Certified System Engineer

CSER: Consortium for Software Engineering Research
 (Organizations)

C-SET: Cholesteric Liquid Crystal Display

CSFI: Communication Subsystem For Interconnection

CSG: Constructive Solid Geometry

CSG: Consulting Services Group
 (Lotus)

CSH: C SHell
Unix shell

CSH: Complementary Software House

CSI: Command Sequence Introducer

C

CSI: CompuServe Incorporated

CSI: Computer Security Institute
 (Organizations)

CSID: Calling Subscriber IDentification

CSIRO: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization

CSIRT: Computer Security Incident Response Team
 (Security)

CSIv2: Common Secure Interoperability Version 2
Addresses the requirements of CORBA security for interoperable authentication, delegation, and privileges

CSL: Computer Sensitive Language

CSLIP: Compressed Serial Line Interface Protocol

CSM: Cluster Systems Management
 (Operating systems) (IBM)

CSM: Code Set Map

CSM: Communications Services Manager

CSM: Control Strip Module

CSMA: Carrier Sense Multiple Access
 (Communication)

CSMA/CA: Carrier Sense Multiple Access/Collision Avoidance
 (Communication)

CSMA/CD: Carrier Sense Multiple Access/Collision Detect
The access method used by local area networking technologies such as Ethernet. (Network)

CSMS: Customer Support Management System

CSN: Card-Select Number

CSN: Compaq Service Network
 (Compaq)

CSNET: Computer Science NETwork
Computer+Science Network. A large computer network, mostly in the U.S. but with international connections. CSNET sites include universities, research labs, and some commercial companies. Now merged with BITNET to form CREN.

CSNW: Client Services for NetWare
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

CSO: Central Services Organization

CSO: Cold Start Only
In ISDN is a capability of a Network Terminator 1 (NT1) (Network)

CSP: Certified Systems Professional

CSP: Chip-Scale Packaging

CSP: Commercial Service Provider

CSP: Commercial Subroutine Package

CSP: Communicating Sequential Processes

CSP: Component Service Provider

CSP: Compucom Speed Protocol

CSP: Converged Service Provider

CSP: Cross System Product
 (IBM)

CSP: Cryptographic Service Provider

CSP: Crystal Server Pages
A page that contains HTML/VB/JavaScript that is processed by the Web Component Server in the Crystal Enterprise eBusiness Framework (Software)

CSPDK: Cryptographic Service Provider Developer's Kit
 (Software) (Microsoft)

CSPDN: Circuit Switched Public Data Network

CSPDU: Convergence Sublayer Protocol Data Unit

CSPM: Cisco Secure Policy Manager
 (Cisco)

CSR: Certificate Signing Request

CSRAM: Custom Static Random Access Memory
 (Hardware)

CSRG: Computer Systems Research Group
 (Organizations)

CSS: Cascading Style Sheets

CSS: Central Structure Store
The CSS is an editable hierarchy of structures composed of elements, attributes, and transformations. CSS elements are drawing primitives such as lines and polygons and CSS attributes are qualities such as color and style.

CSS: Computer Sub System

CSS: Computer Systems Specialist

CSS: Contact Start-Stop

CSS: Content Scrambling System
Copy protection scheme used for example with DVDs (Digital Video Discs)

CSS: Content Services Switch
 (Hardware) (Cisco)

CSS: Continuous System Simulator

CSS: Cross-Site Scripting
 (Software)

CSS: Customizable Starter Site
 (Microsoft)

CSS: Cybermedia Support Server

CSS2: Cascading Style Sheet 2

CSSM: Client-Server Systems Management
 (IBM)

CST: Central Standard Time
Timezone: GMT -6:00

CST: Consolidated Service Test
Enhances the way IBM tests and recommends maintenance packages for z/OS and OS/390 software, including the major subsystems (IBM)

CSTA: Computer-Supported Telephony Applications

CSTB: Computer Science and Telecommunications Board
 (Organizations)

CSTE: Certified Software Test Engineer
 (Software)

C

CSTN: Color SuperTwist Nematic
LCD display technology (Hardware)

CSTS: Computer Supported Telecommunications Standard

CSU: Channel Service Unit

CSUNET: California State University NETwork

CSV: Circuit-Switched Voice

CSV: Comma-Separated Value

CSV: Common Services Verbs
 (Microsoft)

CSV: Computer System Validation
Process used mainly at pharmaceutical companies to ensure that systems are reliable and predictable

CSW: Channel Status Word
 (Hardware) (IBM)

CT: Computer Telephony
 (Hardware)

CTAN: Comprehensive Tex Archive Network

CTB: Cipher Type Byte

CTB: Communication ToolBox

CTBS: Computer Telephony Business Solution
 (Hardware) (IBM)

CTC: Care To Chat
 (Net lingo)

CTC: Certified Testing Center

CTC: Channel To Channel

CTC: Counter/Timer Chip
 (Hardware)

CTCA: Channel To Channel Adapter

CTCP: Client-To-Client Protocol

CTD: Cell Transfer Delay
In an ATM network, measures the peak and mean delay that cells experience while traveling from one point in the network to another (Network)

CTE: Charge Transfer Efficiency
 (Hardware)

CTE: Customer Termination Equipment
 (Network)

CTEC: Certified Training and Education Centre

CTERM: Command TERMinal

CTF: Capture, Transform, and Flow
Data warehousing (Databases)

CTFT: Color Thin Film Transistor
LCD manufacturing technology (Hardware)

CTG: Cics Transaction Gateway
CICS programs provide Web Services via the CTG (IBM)

CTI: Computer Telephony Integration
 (Microsoft)

CTL: Certificate Trust List

CTL: Complex Text Layout

CTM: Component Transaction Monitor
 (Software)

CTN: Can't Talk Now
 (Net lingo)

CTO: Chief Technical Officer

CTOS: Cassette Tape Operating System

CTOS: Computerized Tomography Operating System

CTOS: Convergent Technologies Operating System

CTP: Capable To Promise

CTP: Community Technology Preview

CTP: Convergence Technologies Professional
Vendor-neutral certification for IT professionals who have the core knowledge and skills required by equipment manufacturers, their channel partners, and end-users to sell and service convergence technologies

CTPA: Coax-to-Twisted-Pair Adapter

CTR: Common Technical Regulations

CTRCO: Calculating, Tabulating, Recording COmpany
The name of this company was changed to "International Business Machines" by Thomas J. Watson, Sr.

CTRL: ConTRoL

CTS: Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

CTS: Clear To Send
RS-232 signal (Communication)

CTS: Common Type System

CTS: Compatibility Test Suite
 (Software)

CTS: Component Transaction Server

CTS: Computer Telephony Solution

CTS: Customer Telephone System

CTSS: Compatible Time Sharing System

CTSS: Cray Time Sharing System

CTT: Care To Text
 (Net lingo)

CTT: Cartridge Tape Transport

CTTC: Cartridge Tape Transport Controller

CTW: Catch The Werb
Web organizer (Software)

CTY: Catch The Web

CU: Control Unit
 (Hardware)

CUA: Calendar User Agent
 (Software)

CUA: Common Used Acronym

CUA: Common User Access

CUA: Common User Application

CUB: CUrsor Backward

CUD: CUrsor Down

CUE: Custom Updates and Extras

CUF: CUrsor Forward

CUG: Closed User Group
 (Network)

CUI: Character-oriented User Interface

CUI: Common User Interface
 (IBM)

CUL: See You Later
Will get in touch later on (Net lingo)

CUP: CUrsor Position

CUPID: Completely Universal Processor I/o Design
 (AST)

CUPS: Common Unix Printing System
Provides a portable printing layer for UNIX-based operating systems. It is developed and maintained by Easy Software Products to promote a standard printing solution and is the standard printing system in MacOS X and most Linux distributions (Operating systems)

CUR: CURsor
File name extension

CUSI: Configurable Unified Search Interface

CUSIP: Committee for Uniform Security Identification Procedures

CUSP: Commonly Used System Program

CUT: Control Unit Terminal

CUTE: Clarkston University Terminal Emulator

CUTS: Cassette User Tape System
 (Hardware)

CUU: CUrsor Up

CV: CodeView
Microsoft's format for debug indormation, embedded in the object file or executable (Software) (Microsoft)

CV: Curriculum Vitæ

CVE: Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures
 (Security)

CVF: Compressed Volume File

CVGA: Color Video Graphics Array

CVIA: Computer Virus Industry Association

CVM: C Virtual Machine
Is a Java 2 virtual machine designed for devices needing the functionality of the Java 2 virtual machine feature set, but with a smaller footprint (Sun)

CVP: Content Vectoring Protocol

CVS: Computer Vision Syndrome

CVS: Concurrent Version System
Tool for keeping programs sources under control (Software)

CVT: ConVerT

CVW: CodeView for Windows

CW: Control Word

CWA: Competitive Web Analysis

CWD: Change Working Directory

CWD: Convert Word to Double word

CWDM: Coarse Wavelength-Division Multiplexing
 (Communication)

CWIS: Campus Wide Information System

CWIS: Community Wide Information System

CWM: Common Warehouse Metamodel
Standard interfaces that can be used to enable easy interchange of warehouse and business intelligence metadata between warehouse tools, warehouse platforms and warehouse metadata repositories in distributed heterogeneous environments

CWNA: Certified Wireless Network Administrator
Entry-level certification is for those IT professionals who are new to wireless networking but who want to come up to speed quickly.

CWNP: Certified Wireless Network Professional

CWO: Chief Web Officer

CWSP: Certified Wireless Security Professional
Mid-level certification is for IT professionals who understand how to secure a wireless LAN from hackers and who know how to protect the valuable information

CXI: Common X-windows Interface

cXML: Commerce eXtensible Markup Language
Standard for setting up interactive online catalogs for different buyers, where the pricing and product offerings are company specific. Includes mechanisms to handle purchase orders, change orders, status updates, and shipping notifications

CYA: Cover Your A**
 (Net lingo)

CYA: See YA
 (Net lingo)

CYL: CYLinder

CYMK: Cyan-Yellow-Magenta-Black
Color model

D

D&D: Drag & Drop
 (Software)

D&I: Drop And Insert
Refers to the cross connecting of Time-Division Multiplexing (TDM) circuits. It allows you to take 64Kb DS0 channels from one T1 and digitally cross connect them to 64Kb DS0 channels on another T1 (Communication)

D&M: Design & Modeling

D/A: Digital/Analog
 (Hardware)

D/L: DownLoad

D/R: Direct/Reverse

D/S: Dhrystone per Second

D2C: Decimal To Character
 (IBM)

D2D: Developer To Developer

D2T2: Dye Diffusion Thermal Transfer
Printing technology

D2X: Decimal To heXadecimal
 (IBM)

D3D: Direct 3D
 (Microsoft)

DA: Data Administrator

DA: Desk Accessory
 (Software) (Apple)

DA: Destination Address

DA: Differential Analyzer
A computer that uses interconnected integrators to solve differential equations.

DA: Directory Agent
 (Network) (Novell)

DAA: Data Access Arrangement

DAA: Decimal Adjust for Addition

DAA: Digest Access Authentication

DAB: Digital Audio Broadcasting
 (Communication)

DAC: Data Acquisition and Control

DAC: Device Access Code

DAC: Digital to Analog Converter
An electronic device used to convert discrete digital numbers to continuous analog signals. In contrast with Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC). (Hardware)

DAC: Discretionary Access Control

DAC: Dual Attachment Concentrator

DACL: Discretionary Access Control List
A list used by the operating system's directory to control access to its objects. A DACL consists of a list of security identifiers (which identify users) and specific permissions for each (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

DACS: Digital Access Control System

DAD: Desktop Application Director
 (Borland)

DAE: Digital Audio Extraction

daemon: Disk And Execution MONitor
 (Operating systems)

DAF: Dynamic Authentication Filter

DAFS: Direct Access File System
 (Operating systems)

DAI: Distributed Artificial Intelligence

DAL: Data Abstraction Layer

DAL: Data Access Language

DAL: Data Access Layer

DAL: Disk Access Lockout

DAM: Data Acquisition and Monitoring

DAM: Deferred Action Message
 (Software) (Microsoft)

DAM: Digital Asset Management

DAM: Direct Access Mode

DAM: Distributed Abstract Machine

DAM: Distributed Associative Memory
 (Hardware)

DAML: Darpa Agent Markup Language
Language, developed as an extension to XML and the Resource Description Framework (RDF), designed to facilitate the concept of the Semantic Web. See also http://www.daml.org/

DAML: Digital Added Main Line
 (Communication)

DAMPS: Digital Advanced Mobile Phone System

DAMQAM: Dynamically Adaptive Multicarrier Quadrature Amplitude Modulation

DAN: Disk Area Network

DAO: Data Access Object
 (Software) (Microsoft)

DAO: Disk-At-Once
CD recording methodology (Hardware)

DAP: Data Access Page
 (Databases) (Microsoft)

DAP: Developer Assistance Program

DAP: Directory Access Protocol
 (Network)

DAP: Dynamic Application Partitioning

DAPIE: Developers Application Programming Interface Extensions

DAQ: Data AcQuisition
 (Hardware)

DARI: Database Application Remote Interface
 (IBM)

DARMS: Digital Alternate Realization of Musical Symbols

DARPA: Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
The U.S. government agency that funded the ARPANET. (Organizations)

DART: Digital Audio Reconstruction Technology

DART: Dynamic Advertising Reporting and Targeting

DAS: Data Acquisition System
 (Hardware)

DAS: Data Agent Server

DAS: Decimal Adjust for Subtraction

DAS: Direct Attached Storage
Storage device that connects directly to a single server

DAS: Directory Assistance Service

DAS: Dual-Attached Station

DAS: Dynamic Allocation Scheme

DASD: Direct Access Storage Device

DASL: DAv Searching & Locating
Application of HTTP/1.1 forming a lightweight search protocol to transport queries and result sets and allows clients to make use of server-side search facilities

DASP: Drive Active, Slave Present

DASP: Dynamic Adaptive Speculative Preprocessor
 (Hardware)

DASS: Distributed Authentication Security Service

DAT: DATa
File name extension

DAT: Digital Audio Tape
 (Hardware)

DAT: Disk Array Technology

DATEX: DATa EXchange

DAV: Data AVailable
 (Hardware)

DAV: Digital Audio-Video

DAV: Distributed Authoring and Versioning
Extension of the HTTP/1.1 protocol

DAVIC: Digital Audio/VIdeo Council
 (Organizations)

DAVID: Digital Audio Video Interactive Decoder

DAW: Digital Audio Workstation
A computer whose function is devoted primarily to digital audio recording and production (Hardware)

DAX: Developer Api eXtension

DB: Data Buffer

DB: DataBase
 (Databases)

DB: DataBus
Computer port (Hardware)

dB: DeciBel
Intensity measurement unit, used mainly in the sound field

DB: Device Bay

DB2: DataBase 2
 (Databases) (IBM)

DBA: DataBase Administrator
 (Databases)

DBA: Date Book Archive
Filename extension

dBA: DeciBel Adjusted

DBAC: DataBase Administration Center

DBAS: DataBase Administration System

DBB: Dynamic Bass Boost

DbC: Design By Contract
 (Software)

DBC: Device Bay Controller

DBCC: DataBase Consistency Checks
 (Databases)

DBCLOB: Double-Byte Character Large OBject
 (Databases)

DBCP: DataBase Connection Pool
 (Software)

DBCS: Delivery Bar Code Sorter

DBCS: Double-Byte Character Set

DBD: DataBase Driver
 (Databases)

DBF: DataBase File
File name extension

DBF: DataBase Format
 (Databases)

DBI: DataBase Interface
 (Databases)

DBIF: DataBase InterFace
 (Databases)

DBIS: Dun & Bradstreet Information Services

DBK: DocBooK
File name extension

DBLIB: DataBase LIBrary
 (Databases) (Microsoft)

DBM: DataBase Manager
 (Databases)

DBME: DataBase Managment Environment

DBMS: DataBase Management Environment
A software system facilitating the creation and maintenance of a data base and the execution of programs using the data base.

DBNL: Dial Backup Network Link
 (Network)

DBO: DataBase Owner
 (Databases)

DBP: DataBase Publishing

DBPSK: Differential Binary Phase Shift Keying
 (Communication)

dBr: DeciBel Relative
Audio intensity measurement unit

DBR: Dos Boot Record

DBRAD: Data Base Relational Application Directory

DBRM: DataBase Request Module

DBS: DataBase System
 (Databases)

DBS: Direct Broadcast Satellite
 (Communication)

DBS: Duplex Bus Selector

DBTG: DataBase Task Group
Subcommittee of CODASYL (Organizations)

DBV: Digital Broadcast Video

DBWR: DataBase WRiter
 (Databases) (Oracle)

DC: Data Cartridge
 (Hardware)

DC: Data Collection

DC: Data Communication
 (Communication)

DC: Data Compression

DC: Data Control

DC: Device Context
 (Operating systems)

DC: Device Control

DC: Direct Current

DC: Domain Controller
 (Network)

DCA: Defense Communications Agency
The government agency responsible for the defense data network (DDN). (Organizations)

DCA: Digital Communications Associates

DCA: Distributed Communication Architecture

DCA: Document Content Architecture
Describes how a document is organized (tabulator, headers, footers, …) so it appears the same on different systems

DCA: Dynamic Cache Architecture

DCAF: Distributed Console Access Facility
 (IBM)

DCAM: Digital CAMera
 (Hardware)

DCAM: Direct Chip Attach Module

DCB: Device Control Block

DCB: Disk Coprocessor Board
 (Novell)

DCC: Data Country Code

DCC: Digital Command Control

DCC: Digital Compact Cassette
 (Hardware) (Philips)

DCC: Digital Content Creation

DCC: Direct Cable Connection
 (Hardware)

DCC: Direct Client Connection

DCC: Display Combination Code

DCCS: DisContiguous Shared Segments

DCD: Data Carrier Detect

DCD: Database Connector Descriptor
 (Databases) (Oracle)

DCD: Document Content Description

DCE: Data Circuit-terminating Equipment

DCE: Data Communication Equipment
A type of hardware, such as a modem, that is responsible for encoding a digital signal for delivery to a compatible DCE connected by a data link. In contrast with Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) (Communication)

DCE: Distributed Computing Environment

DCED: Distributed Computing Environment Daemon

DCF: Data Communication Facility
 (IBM)

DCF: Data Compression Facility

DCF: Data Count Field
 (IBM)

DCF: Design rule for Camera Filesystem

DCF: Distributed Coordination Function
 (Communication)

DCF: Driver Configuration File
 (Lotus)

DCI: Data Capture Interface

DCI: Display Control Interface

DCL: Data Control Language

DCL: DeCLaration

DCL: Device CLear

DCL: Digital Command Language
 (DEC)

DCL: Digital Control Logic

DCLU: Digital Carrier Line Unit

DCLZ: Data Compression Lempel-Ziv

DCM: Digital Carrier Module

DCML: Dynamic Configuration Markup Language

DCNA: Data Communication Network Architecture

DCO: Digitally Controlled Oscillator
 (Hardware)

DCOM: Distributed Component Object Model
 (Microsoft)

DCP: Device Color Profile
 (Software)

DCP: Device Control Protocol

DCS: Data Control System

DCS: Desktop Color Separation
 (Software)

DCS: Digital Cellular System

DCS: Digital Cross-connect System

DCS: Distributed Control System

DCT: DiCTionary
File name extension

DCT: Discrete Cosine Transform
Mathematical function used by video encoders to achieve a high compression ratio. (Software)

DCT: Display Compression Technology

DCU: Data Cache Unit

DCU: Delphi Compiled Unit
 (Software) (Borland)

DD: Data Definition
 (Databases)

DD: Data Dictionary

DD: Definition Description
HTML Tag

DD: Digital Display

DD: Double Density

DDA: Digital Differential Analyzer
A differential analyzer (DA) that uses digital representations for analog quantities.

DDA: Distributed Data Access

DDA: Domain-Defined Attribute

DDAP: Digital Distribution of Advertising for Publications
User-driven organization working towards enabling the universal exchange of digital ads throughopen process integration and the use of accredited standards. See http://www.ddap.org (Organizations)

DDB: Device Dependent Bitmap

DDB: Device Descriptor Block

DDBMS: Distributed DataBase Management System
 (Databases)

DDC: Digital Data Channel

D

D

DDC: Display Data Channel

DDCMP: Digital Data Communications Message Protocol
 (DEC)

DDCS: Distributed Data Connection Services
 (IBM)

DDD: Direct Distance Dialing

DDE: Direct Data Entry

DDE: Dynamic Data Exchange
Interprocess communication mechanism (Software) (Microsoft)

DDEML: Dynamic Data Exchange Manager Library
 (Microsoft)

DDF: Data Decryption Field
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

DDF: Distributed Data Facility

DDF: Dynamic Data Formatting
 (IBM)

DDI: Device Driver Interface
An interface that facilitates driver portability across different UNIX system versions on SPARC hardware. (Operating systems) (Sun)

DDI: Digital Document Interchange

DDI: Direct Dial In

DDIM: Device Driver Initialization Model

DDK: Driver Development Kit
 (Software)

DDL: Data Definition Language

DDL: Document Description Language

DDM: Distributed Data Management
 (IBM)

DDMA: Distributed Direct Access Memory

DDML: Document Definition Markup Language

DDN: Defense Data Network
Comprises the MILNET and several other Department of Defense networks. (Network)

DDNS: Dynamic Domain Name System
 (Network)

DDoS: Distributed Denial Of Service
 (Network)

DDP: Datagram Delivery Protocol

DDP: Distributed Data Processing

DDP: Document-Driven Programming
 (Software)

DDR: Dance Dance Revolution
The most awesomest dance simulator around (Software) (Sony)

DDR: Dial on Demand Routing
 (Network)

DDR: Double Data Rate
Memory access architecture that supports data transfers on both edges of each clock cycle, which doubles the memory chip's data throughput. DDR also consumes less power, which makes it well-suited for use with notebook computers (Hardware)

DDR: Dynamic Desktop Router

DDR: Dynamic Document Review
 (Software) (Symantec)

DDR-SDRAM: Double Data Rate - Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory
 (Hardware)

DDR-SMII: Double Data Rate - Serial Media Independent Interface
 (Network)

DDS: Data Description Specification

DDS: Design Data Sheet

DDS: Digital Data Storage

DDS: Digital Dataphone Service
 (AT&T)

DDS: Distributed Database Services

DDS: Distributed Directory Service

DDSA: Digital Data Service Adapter

DDT: Dynamic Debugging Tool

DDWG: Digital Display Working Group
 (Organizations)

DDX: Digital Data eXchange

DE: Device End

DEA: Data Encryption Algorithm

DEA: Disposable Email Address

DEB: Digital European Backbone
 (Network)

DEBI: Dma Extended Bus Interface
 (Hardware)

DEC: DECrement

DEC: DEvice Clear

DEC: Digital Equipment Corporation

DECNET: Digital Equipment Corporation NETworking
Network protocol

DECT: Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications
 (Communication)

DECUS: Digital Equipment Corporation Users Society

DEK: Data Encryption Key

DEL: Data Extraction Language

DEL: DELete

DELNI: Digital Ethernet Local Network Interconnect

DELQA: Digital Ethernet Lowpower Q-bus network Adapter

DELSTR: DELete STRing
 (IBM)

DELTA: Developing European Learning through Technology Advance

DELUA: Digital Ethernet Lowpower Unibus network Adapter

DELUG: DEutsche Linux User Group

DEMARC: Distributed Enterprise Managemant ARChitecture

DEMPR: Distributed Enterprise Management ARChitecture

DEN: Directory Enabled Networking
The DEN Initiative (see www.dtmf.org) is an effort to build intelligent networks and networked applications that can associate users and applications to services available from the network according to a consistent and rational set of policies (Network)

DEN: Document Enabled Networking
 (Novell)

DENIM: Directory Enabled Net Infrastructure Model
 (Network) (Novell)

DEP: Data Execution Prevention
Operating system feature that's new in Windows 2003 SP1 & Windows XP SP2. It serves to prevent viruses and other malicious code from ever executing (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

DEPCA: Digital Ethernet Personal Computer-bus Adapter

DEQNA: Digital Ethernet Q-bus Network Adapter

DER: Distinguished Encoding Rules

DEREP: Digital Ethernet REPeater

DES: Data Encryption Standard
A commonly used algorithm developed by the U.S. National Bureau of Standards for encrypting and decrypting data.

DES: Data Entry Sheet

DES: DEScription
Ffile name extension

DES: Domino Extended Search
File name extension (IBM)

DESC: Defense Electronics Supply Center

DESPR: Digital Ethernet Single Port Repeater

DESTA: Digital Ethernet thin-wire STation Adapter

DET: Device Execute Trigger

DET: Directory Entry Table
A table on every network volume that contains directory entries for each file on the volume. The table, stored in the server's memory, enables quick access to the location of every file (Novell)

DEU: Defective End User
Often described by IS support personnel (Net lingo)

DEUNA: Digital Ethernet Unibus Network Adapter

DEV: DEVice

DF: Data Field

DF: Destination Field

DF: Device Flag

DF: Double Flag

DFC: Data Flow Control

DFD: Data Flow Diagram

DFDR: Digital Flight Data Recorder
 (Hardware)

DFDSM: Data Facility Distributed Storage Management

DFDSS: Data Facility Data Set Services
 (Software) (IBM)

DfE: Designed For Environment

DFE: Desktop Functional Equivalent
 (Compaq)

DFHSM: Data Facility Hierarchical Storage Manager
 (IBM)

DFI: Digital Facility Interface

DFM: Design For Manufacturability
 (IBM)

DFM: Device Fault Manager
Provides real-time fault analysis for Cisco devices (Software) (Cisco)

DFN: Dedicated Frogans Network
See http://www.frogans.com/ (Software)

DFN: Deutsches ForschungsNetz

DFP: Data Facility Product

DFP: Digital Flat Panel
 (Hardware)

DFP: Distributed Functional Plane

DFPI: Digital Flat Panel Initiative

DFR: Double Frequency Recording
 (Hardware)

DFS: Direct File System

DFS: Distributed File System
 (Operating systems)

DFS: Domino Fax Server
 (Software) (Lotus)

DFS: Dynamic File System
 (Operating systems) (Sun)

DFSMS: Data Facility Storage Management System
 (IBM)

DFT: Design For Testability

DFT: Diagnostic Function Test

DFT: Discrete Fourier Transform

DFT: Distributed Function Terminal

DFU: Data File Utility

DGA: Direct Graphics Access
A method of arbitrating access to the display between XGL and X11/NeWS server. This allows XGL to talk directly to the frame buffer, which results in maximum performance.

DGC: Data General Corporation
Data General produced minicomputers and was featured in the book "Soul of a New Machine" by Tracey Kidder (Organizations)

DGC: Distributed Garbage Collection
 (Software)

DGIS: Direct Graphics Interface Standard

DGP: Dissimilar Gateway Protocol

D

DGR: Dynamic Growth and Reconfiguration
 (Artecon)

DGUX: Data General UniX

DH: Diffie-Hellman
SSL key exchange method

DHCF: Distributed Host Command Facility

DHCP: Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
A system that assigns different IP addresses to devices
each time they connect to the network. DHCP can support a
mix of static and dynamic IP addresses (Network)

DHL: Dynamic Head Loading

DHP: Dr. Halo Picture
File name extension

DHTML: Dynamic HyperText Markup Language

DI: Data In

DI: Destination Index
Processor register (Hardware) (Intel)

DIA: Document Interchange Architecture

DIANE: DIrect Access Network for Europe

DIB: Device Independent Bitmap
File format for raster bitmaps (Microsoft)

DIB: Directory Information Base

DIB: Dual Independent Bus
 (Hardware)

DIBOL: DIgital Business Oriented Language

DIC: DICtionary
File name extension

DIC: Digital Interface Controller

DICE: Dolby's Interactive Content Encoding

DICE: Dynamic Internet Configuration Environment

DID: Direct Inward Dialing

DIDS: Distributed Intrusion Detection System

DIF: Data Interchange Format

DiffServ: DIFFerential SERVices
Allows providers to allocate different levels of service to
different users of the Internet (Network)

DIFMOS: Double Injection Floating gate Metal Oxyde Semiconductor

DIFS: Dcf Inter-Frame Spacing
 (Communication)

DIG: Domain Internet Groper
 (Network)

DII: Dynamic Invocation Interface
 (Software)

DIIP: Direct Interrupt Identification Port

DIL: Dual In Line
Pin organization in ICs (Hardware)

DILLIGAF: Do I Look Like I Give A F***?
Sometimes used by tech support people (Net lingo)

DILLIGAF: Does It Look Like I Give A F**ck
 (Net lingo)

DIME: Desktop Integrated Media Environment

DIME: Direct Internet Message Encapsulation

DIME: DIrect Memory Execute
 (Hardware)

DIME: Dual Independent Map Encoding

DIMM: Dual In line Memory Module
 (Hardware)

DIN: Deutsche Industrie Norm
German standards organization (Organizations)

DIO: Data Input-Output

DIP: Datacenter Infrastructure Provider

DIP: Dialup Internet Protocol

DIP: Digital Imaging Processing

DIP: Dual Inline Pin
Refers to the physical geometry of an integrated circuit or
other electronic package; rectangular, with pins on the two
longer sides (Hardware)

DIPP: Dual Inline Pin Package
Refers to the physical geometry of an integrated circuit or
other electronic package; rectangular, with pins on the two
longer sides (Hardware)

DIR: DIRectory

DIS: Draft International Standard

DIS: Dynamic Impedance Stabilization

DISA: Data Interchange Standards Association

DISA: Direct Inward System Access

DISI: Directory Information Services Infrastructure
 (Network)

DISM: Digital Interface Standards for Monitors
 (Hardware)

DISOSS: DIStributed Office Support System
 (IBM)

DISP: DISPlacement

DISP: Domino Internet Starter Pack
 (IBM)

DISP: Dutch Independent Shareware Programmer

DIT: Directory Information Tree
A graphical display of an organization's directory structure,
sites, and servers, shown as a branching structure. The top-
level (root) directory usually represents the organization level

DIU: Digital Interface Unit

DIV: DIVide

DIVE: Direct Interface Video Extension
 (IBM)

Divx: DIgital Video eXpress
 (Hardware)

DIW: D-Inside Wire
 (AT&T)

DIX: Dec, Intel, Xerox

DIY: Do It Yourself
 (Net lingo)

DIZ: Description In Zip
File name extension

DKI: Driver Kernel Interface
An interface between the UNIX system kernel and different types of drivers. DKI consists of a set of driver-defined functions that are called by the kernel. These functions are entry points into a driver. (Operating systems)

DL: Definition List
HTML Tag

DL: Distribution List

DL: DownLoad

DL: Dual Layer
 (Hardware)

DL/1: Data Language 1
 (IBM)

DL/1: Data Language/1

DLA: Drive Letter Access
 (HP)

DLB: Dynamic Load Balancing

DLC: Data Line Card
 (Hardware)

DLC: Data Link Control

DLC: Digital Loop Carrier
 (Hardware)

DLCI: Data Link Connection Identifier
Identifies the Permanent Virtual Circuit (PVC) connections from the user to the frame relay cloud. Assigned by the service provider (Communication)

DLD: Display List Driver

DLE: Data Link Escape

DLL: Dynamic Link Library
 (Software) (Microsoft)

DLL: Dynamic Link Loader

DLM: Distributed Lock Manager

DLM: Dynamic Link Module

DLP: Digital Light Processing

DLP: Discrete Logarithmic Problem

DLPI: Data Link Provider Interface
The SVR4 STREAMS-based kernel-level interface that supports the services of the Data Link Layer for both connection-mode and connectionless-mode services. (Network)

DLR: Dos Lan Requester

DLR: Dynamic Link Routine
 (Software)

DLS: Data Link Switching
 (IBM)

DLS: Dos Lan Services
 (Network)

DLS: DownLoadable Sample

DLSCAP: Data Link Switching Client Access Protocol
 (Network)

DLSW: Data Link SWitching

DLT: Digital Linear Tape
 (Hardware)

DLU: Dynamic Local User
 (Network) (Novell)

dLVQ: Dynamic Learning Vector Quantizer

DLZ: Digital Lempel-Ziv
Compression algorithm

DM: Delta Modulation

DM: Desktop Management

DM: Disconnect Mode

DM: Distributed Memory

DM: Document Management

DMA: Digital Music Aggregator

DMA: Dimensional Media Associates

DMA: Direct Memory Access
The transfer of data directly into memory without supervision of the processor. The data is passed on the bus directly between the memory and another device. In contrast with Direct Virtual Memory Access (DVMA). (Hardware)

DMA: Document Management Alliance

DMAC: Direct Memory Access Controller
 (Hardware)

DMACS: Distributed Manufacturing Automation & Control Software

DMAPI: Dictation Macro Application Programming Interface
 (Software)

DMB: Dhtml Menu Builder
Used to idetify a DHTML/Javascript menu building tool called DHTML Menu Builder. Also used in the extension of the application's project files (Software)

DMB: Digital Multimedia Broadcasting

DMB: Domain Master Browser
 (Network)

DMC: Desktop Multimedia Conferencing

DMCA: Digital Millennium Copyright Act

DMD: Device Manager Driver

DMD: Digital Micromirror Device
 (Hardware) (TI)

DMD: Directory Management Domain

DMDF: Distributed Management Data Facility

DME: Dictionary Module Editor
 (CAI)

DME: Direct Memory Execution

DME: Distributed Management Environment

DMF: Digest Message Format

DMF: Distribution Media Format
 (Microsoft)

DMG: Data Management Group
The department that manages data.

DMI: Definition of Management Information

DMI: Desktop Management Interface

DMI: Digital Multiplexed Interface

DMIF: Delivery Multimedia Integration Framework

D

DMK: Dynamic Management Kit
 (Sun)

DML: Data Manipulation Language
 (Databases)

DMM: Digital MultiMeter
 (Hardware)

DMM: Direct Mail Manager
 (Software) (Microsoft)

DMMS: Dynamic Memory Management System

DMO: Distributed Management Object
This OLE server exposes representations of SQL Server database objects (tables, stored procedures, server properties, and so on), many of which are usually modified through Transact-SQL (Databases) (Microsoft)

DMOS: Double-diffused Metal Oxide Semiconductor
 (Hardware)

DMP: Dot Matrix Printer

DMPC: Distributed Memory Parallel Computer

DMPP: Distributed Memory Parallel Processor

DMQS: Display Mode Query and Set
 (IBM)

DMS: Data Management Software

DMS: Defense Messaging System
Global messaging system used for transfer of non-classified and classified data (for example, encrypted emails) (Software)

DMS: Desktop Management Suite
 (Seagate)

DMS: Digital Multiplexed System

DMS: Distributed Media Services

DMS: Document Management System

DMSCMS: Display Management System

DMSD: Digital MultiStandard Decoding

DMSDK: Digital Media Software Development Kit
 (Software) (SGI)

DMSS: Distributed Mass Storage System

DMT: Discrete MultiTone

DMTF: Distributed Management Task Force
The DMTF is the industry organization that is leading the development, adoption and unification of management standards and initiatives for desktop, enterprise and Internet environments (Organizations)

DMU: Data Manipulation Unit

DMVT: Dynamic Video Memory Technology
 (Hardware) (Intel)

DMY: Day Month Year

DMZ: De-Militarized Zone
LAN segment between two firewalls (Network)

DN: Distinguished Name

DN: DowN

DNA: Digital Network Architecture
 (DEC)

DNA: Distributed interNet Application
 (Microsoft)

DNAfs: Distributed interNet Application for Financial Services
 (Microsoft)

DNC: Direct Numerical Control

DNC: Dynamic Network Controller

DNCP: DecNet Control Protocol

DNCRI: Division of Networking and Communication Research and Infrastructure

DnD: Do Not Disturb
Used in chat rooms (Net lingo)

DnD: Drag aNd Drop
 (Software)

DNHR: Dynamic Non Hierarchical Routing

DNI: Decnet Network Interface

DNIC: Data Network Identification Code

DNIS: Dialed Number Identification Service

DNJ: Developer Network Journal
 (Microsoft)

DNLC: Directory Name Lookup Cache
Unix file cache (Operating systems) (Sun)

DNM: Distributed Network Management
 (Software)

DNR: Digital Noise Reduction
 (Hardware)

DNR: Domain Name Resolver
 (Network)

DNS: Digital Nervous System
 (Microsoft)

DNS: Domain Name System
The process that translates Internet domain names (such as www.acronyms.ch) into IP addresses (Network)

DNSSEC: Domain Name System SECurity
 (Security)

DNSSEC: Domain Name System SECurity extensions
Technique for securing the Domain Name System. It is a set of extensions to DNS, which provide end-to-end authenticity and integrity and was designed to protect the Internet from certain attacks. See also http://www.dnssec.net/

DO: Data Out

DO: Distributed Objects
 (Operating systems)

DOA: Dead On Arrival
Service to replace malfunctioning devices (Hardware)

DOA: Dead Or Alive
 (Games)

DOC: Declaration Of Conformity

DOC: DOCument
File name extensions

DOCSIS: Data Over Cable Service Internet Specification

DOCSV: Data Over Circuit-Switched Voice

DOD: Department Of Defense
 (Organizations)

D

D

DOD: Direct Outward Dialing
(Communication)

DOE: Distributed Objects Environment

DOE: Distributed Objects Everywhere
(Operating systems) (Sun)

DOI: Domain Of Interpretation

DOIP: Dial Other Internet Providers
(IBM)

DOIT: Disabilities, Opportunities, Internetworking and Technology

DO-IT: Disabilities, Opportunities, Internetworking and Technology

DOJ: Department Of Justice
(Organizations)

DOLAP: Desktop OnLine Analytical Processing

DOM: Document Object Model
Popular, standardized way of manipulating XML data

DOMAIN: Distributed Operating Multi Access Interactive Network

DOMF: Distributed Object Management Facility
(HP)

DOOM: Decentralized Object-Oriented Machine

DoS: Denial Of Service
(Network)

DOS: Disk Operating System
(Operating systems)

DoSBS: Denial Of Service By Service
The practice of making large numbers of legal accesses to a computer's public interface (i.e. web site) with the intention of slowing or crashing the system. Hence Denial of Service By Service - the serving computer cannot keep up with the demands (Network)

DOSEM: Disk Operating System EMulation

DOT: Design Oriented Technology

DOT: DOcument Template
Filename extension

DOV: Data Over Voice
(Communication)

DOVBS: Data Over Voice Bearer Service
(Communication)

DOW: Day Of Week

DOW: Direct OverWrite

DP: Data Processing

DP: Defect Prevention
(Software)

DP: Detection Point

DPA: Demand Protocol Architecture
(3Com)

DPA: Document Printing Architecture

DPAM: Demand Priority Access Method

DPAREN: Data PARity ENable

DPB: Drive Parameter Block

DPBC: Delivery Point Bar Code
US Mail system to speed mail sorting, increase delivery accuracy, and reduce postage costs

DPC: Deferred Procedure Call

DPC: Direct Program Control

DPDT: Double Pole Double Throw

DPE: Distributed Processing Environment

DPI: Data Processing Information

DPI: Digital Phone Interface

DPI: Distributed Protocol Interface

dpi: Dots Per Inch
Resolution Measurement

DPKG: Debian PacKaGe
Binary software package for installation on Debian GNU/Linux. Also, the software installation program (Operating systems)

DPKT: Dynamic Public Key Technology

DPL: Descriptor Privilege Level

DPL: Distributed Program Link
(IBM)

DPM: Defects Per Million

DPM: Demand Planning Module
(Software)

DPM: Digital Panel Meter
(Hardware)

DPMA: Data Processing Management Association
(Organizations)

DPMI: Dos Protected Mode Interface
(Operating systems)

DPMS: Display Power Management Signaling
(Hardware)

DPMS: Dos Protected Mode Services

DPNPH: Data Packet Network-Packet Handler

DPO: Data Phase Optimization

DPOF: Digital Print Order Format

DPP: Distributed Parallel Processing

DPRAM: Dual-Ported Random Access Memory
A type of random access memory that allows multiple reads or writes to occur at the same time (Hardware)

DPRG: Dallas Personal Robotics Group
United States' oldest club involved in amateur robotics (Organizations)

DPROP: Data PROPagator
(IBM)

DPS: Desktop Purchasing System
Buy-side electronic commerce system which supports the procurement process of indirect goods and services

DPS: Digital Pixel Sensor
(Hardware)

DPS: Display PostScript

DPS: Document Processing System

DPSK: Differential Phase Shift Keying
(Communication)

DPST: Double Pole Single Throw

DPT: Distributed Processing Technology
 (DPT)

DPtoTP: Display Coordinates TO Tablet Coordinates
Coordinates conversion

DPV: Distributed Partitioned View
Joins horizontally partitioned data from a set of member tables across one or more servers, making the data appear as if from one table (Databases) (Microsoft)

DQDB: Distributed Queue Dual Bus

DQL: Data Query Language

DQP: Distributed Query Processor
 (Databases)

DQPSK: Differential Quadrature Phase Shift Keying
 (Communication)

DR: Data Received

DR: Disaster Recovery
Process or plan by which a business would recover it's IT systems in the case or a major incident (disaster)

DR.BOND: Dial-up Router Bandwidth ON Demand
 (NEC)

DRAC: Dell Remote Assistant Card
 (Hardware) (Dell)

DRAM: Dynamic Random Access Memory
A type of semiconductor random-access memory that stores information in integrated circuits that contain capacitors. Because capacitors lose their charge over time, the dynamic RAM must be periodically "refreshed" or recharged. (Hardware)

DRAS: Dynamic Remote Access Service
 (Microsoft)

DRAW: Direct Read After Write

DRB: Dram Row Boundary

DRC: Design Rule Checks

DRD: Data Reading Device

DRD: Digital Ruggedized Display
 (Hardware)

DRDA: Distributed Relational Database Architecture
 (Databases)

DRDAAS: Distributed Relational Database Architecture Application Server

DR-DOS: Digital Research Disk Operating System

DRDRAM: Direct Rambus Dynamic Random Access Memory
 (Hardware)

DRDW: Direct Read During Write

DRE: Document Rendering Engine
Collection of Java classes that can be used to define an abstract document and render it in PDF or HTML. A document consists of a collection of elements such as text, lists (bulleted, numbered, plain), tables, images, fonts, color, etc. (Software) (IBM)

DREN: Defense Research and Engineering Network
 (Network)

DRF: Data Recovery Field
In NTFS file encryption keys are stored there (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

DRI: Declarative Referential Integrity
 (Databases)

DRI: Defense Research Internet

DRI: Digital Research Incorporated

DRK: Devnet Resource Kit
 (Software) (Macromedia)

DRM: Destination Release Mechanism

DRM: Digital Rights Management
Copy-protection scheme

DRM: Distributed Resource Management

DRMOS: Digital Rights Management Operating System

DRMU: Digital Remote Measurement Unit

DRO: Data Request Output

DRO: Destructive Read-Out

DRP: Decnet Routing Protocol

DRP: Distribution and Replication Protocol
The goal of the DRP protocol is to significantly improve the efficiency and reliability of data distribution over HTTP

DRS: Data Replication Service
Service to move data between members of a server cluster (Software)

DRS: Document Registration System

DRS: Driver ReSource
File name extension

DRV: device DRiVer
File name extension

DRV: DRiVe

DRW: Drawing
File name extensions

DS: Data Segment
CPU register (Hardware) (Intel)

DS: Data Send

DS: Data Server

DS: Data Strobe
 (Hardware)

DS: Database Server
 (Databases)

DS: Differentiated Service
A IETF standard for a small, well-defined set of per-packet building blocks from which a variety of services may be built, thereby providing a framework for delivering quality of service (QoS) in networks (Network)

DS: Digital Science
 (Hardware) (Kodak)

DS: Digital Services

DS: Digital Signal

DS: Digital Studio
 (Sony)

D

DS: Directory Service
 (Network)

DS: Direct-Sequence
IEEE 802.11 wireless LAN access method (Communication)

DS: Distribution Service

DS: Double-Sided
 (Hardware)

DS/PPM: Direct Sequence/Pulse Position Modulation
 (Hardware)

DS0: Digital Signaling Zero
 (Communication)

DS3D: DirectSound 3D
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

DSA: Digital Signature Algorithm

DSA: Digital Storage Architecture

DSA: Directory System Agent
The software that provides the X.500 directory service for a portion of the directory information base. Generally, each DSA is responsible for the directory information for a single organization or organizational unit.

DSA: Distributed Systems Architecture

DSA: Dynamic Scalable Architecture

DSAP: Destination Service Access Point

DSAV: Dr. Solomon's Anti Virus
 (Software)

DSBAM: Double-SideBand Amplitude Module

DSBM: Designated Subnet Bandwidth Manager
A device on a managed subnetwork that acts as the Subnet Bandwidth Manager for the subnetwork to which it is attached (Network)

DSC: Digital Still Camera
 (Hardware)

DSC: Document Structuring Convention

DSC: Document Structuring Conventions

DSCP: Differentiated Services Code Point
 (Network)

DSD: Data Stream Direct

DSD: Data Structure Diagram

DSDD: Double Sided, Double Density

DSDL: Document Schema Definition Language
Its goal is to bring together different validation-related tasks and expressions to form a single extensible framework that allows technologies to work in series or in parallel to produce a single or a set of validation results

DSDM: Drop Site Database Manager
A process (not the sending client) responsible for maintaining a registry or database of potential drop sites for drag and drop operations.

DSDP: Device Software Development Platform
Provides an extensible, standards-based platform to support all phases of the device software (embedded) development process, including hardware bring-up, platform software development, and embedded application software development (Software)

DSE: Data Storage Equipment

DSE: Directory Services Environment
Contains a list of Naming Contexts and Application Partitions maintained by a Domain Controller (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

DSEA: Display Station Emulation Adapter

DSF: Dispersion Shifted Fibre
Optical fiber type (Communication)

DSHD: Double Sided, High Density

DSI: Defense Simulation Internet

DSI: Distributed Storage Infrastructure

DSIG: Digital SIGnature
 (Security)

DSIMM: Dual Single Inline Memory Module

DSIS: Distributed Support Information Standard

DSL: Dialogue Scripting Language

DSL: Digital Subscriber Line
 (Communication)

DSL: Distributed Service Logic

DSL: Domain Specific Language
A programming langue created to solve a specific type of problem (Software)

DSL: Dual Stress Liner
Technology by AMD and IBM to strain silicon chips to enhance their performance (Hardware)

DSL: Dynamic Simulation Language

DSL2: Downloadable Sounds Level 2
 (Hardware)

DSLAM: Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer
 (Hardware)

DSLCP: Dynamically Switched Link Control Protocol
 (Network)

DSLR: Digital Single-Lens Reflex
 (Hardware)

DSM: Directory Service Migration

DSM: Discrete Sequence Modulation

DSM: Distributed Shared Memory
 (Hardware)

DSMA: Digital Sense Multiple Access

DSM-CC: Digital Storage Media - Command and Control

DSML: Directory Services Markup Language

DSMN: Directory Service Manager for Netware
 (Operating systems)

DSN: Data Source Name
 (Databases)

DSN: Delivery Service Notification

DSN: Developer Support News

DSN: Distributed Systems Network

DSO: Data Source Object
 (Databases)

DSO: Decision Support Object

D

DSO: Digital Storage Oscilloscope
An oscilloscope with a built-in memory used to store electronic waveforms (Hardware)

DSO: Dynamic Shared Object
 (Software)

DSOM: Distributed System Object Model
 (Operating systems) (IBM)

DSP: Development Service Provider

DSP: Dictionary Server Protocol
 (Network)

DSP: Digital Signal Processor
A computer oriented toward math-intensive applications, often a single chip or small chip set. (Hardware)

DSP: Digital Sound Processor
 (Hardware)

DSP: Directory Synchronization Protocol
 (Lotus)

DSP: Document Services for Printing

DSP: Domain-Specific Part
 (Network)

DSPT: Display Station Pass-Thru
 (IBM)

DSQD: Double Sided, Quad Density

DSR: Data Set Ready
Serial port signal (Communication)

DSR: Device Status Register

DSR: Device Status Report

DSRI: Digital Standard Relational Interface

DSRL: Document Schema Renaming Language
Provides a mechanism whereby users can assign locally meaningful names to XML elements, attributes and entities without having to completely rewrite the DTD or schema to which they are required to conform

DSS: Decision Support System

DSS: Digital Signature Standard

DSS: Direct Station Selector
 (Hardware)

DSS: Distributed Security Service

DSSI: Digital Standard Systems Interconnect
 (DEC)

DSSLL: Differentiated Services over Specific Link Layers
A system for mapping between Differentiated Services and other bandwidth-management protocols such as 802.1p and ATM (Network)

DSSS: Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum
 (Communication)

DSSSL: Document Style Semantic and Specification Language
International standard for associating processing with SGML documents

DST: Daylight Saving Time

DSTN: Double-layer SuperTwist Nematic
LCD display technology (Hardware)

DSU: Data Service Unit

DSU: Digital Service Unit

DSVD: Digital Simultaneous Voice and Data
 (Communication)

DSW: Data Status Word

DSW: Device Status Word

DSX: Digital Signals Cross-connect

DT: Definition Term
HTML Tag

DT4DTD: DataTypes For Document Type Definition

DTA: Direct Tape Access
 (Seagate)

DTA: Disk Transfer Area

DTAP: Direct Transfer Application Part

DTB: Data Transfer Bus
Part of the VMEbus specification that contains data and address pathways and associated control signals. Functional modules called DTB masters and DTB slaves use the DTB to transfer data between each other. (Hardware)

DTC: Design-Time Control (or Component)
 (Software)

DTC: DeskTop Conferencing

DTC: Distributed Transactions Coordinator
 (Databases) (Microsoft)

DTCP: Digital Transmission Content Protection

DTD: Document Type Definition

DTE: Data Terminal Equipment
That part of a data station that serves as a data source, data sink, or both, and provides for the data communication control function according to protocols. In contrast with Data Communication Equipment (DCE). (Communication)

DTE: Dumb Terminal Emulator

DTF: Distributed Test Facility

DTL: Dialogue Tag Language
 (IBM)

DTL: Diode Transistor Logic
Semiconductor manufacturing technology (Hardware)

DTLB: Dual Translation Lookaside Buffer

DTLL: Data Type Library Language
Specifies libraries of datatypes using an XML language. The schema for this language is defined in This International Standard using the compact syntax of the RELAX NG schema language, as defined by Annex C of ISO 19757:2

DTM: Deterministic Turing Machine

DTM: Digital Terrain Mapping

DTM: Distributed Transaction Monitor

DTM: Document Table Model
Interface to a document model designed specifically for the needs of Apache's XPath and XSLT implementations. The motivation behind this model is to optimize performance and minimize storage (Software)

DTMF: Dual Tone MultiFrequency
Use of two simultaneous voice-band tones for dial (such as touch tone) (Hardware)

DTML: Document Template Markup Language

DTMS: Data Transformation Management System

DTO: Data Transfer Object
An "envelope" used to transport any kind of data between tiers of systems (Software)

DTO: Day-Time Organizer
 (Software)

DTP: Data Tools Platform
Provides extensible frameworks and exemplary tools, enabling a diverse set of plug-in offerings specific to particular data-centric technologies and supported by the DTP ecosystem (Software)

DTP: DeskTop Publishing

DTP: Distributed Transaction Processing

DTR: Data Terminal Ready
Serial port signal (Communication)

DTR: Data Transfer Rate

DTR: Dedicated Token Ring
 (Network)

DTR: DeskTop Reproduction

DTR: Draft Technical Report

DTS: Data Transformation Service
 (Databases)

DTS: Developer Technical Support
 (Software) (Sun)

DTS: Digital Theater Surround

DTS: Distributed Time Service

DTS: Distributed Traffic Shaping
 (Cisco)

DTSS: Dartmouth Time Sharing System

DTU: Demand Transmission Unit

DTV: DeskTop Video

DTV: Digital TeleVision
 (Hardware)

DTVC: DeskTop Video Conferencing

DU: Disk Usage

DUA: Directory User Agent
The software that accesses the X.500 directory service on behalf of the directory user. The directory user may be a person or another software element.

DUAT: Direct User Access Terminal

DUL: Dialup Users List
Project to encourage good e-mail behaviour and accountability without denying regular e-mail. See http://mail-abuse.org/dul/

DUN: Dial-Up Networking
 (Network)

DUNCE: Dial Up Network Connection Enhancement
 (Network)

DUP: DUPlex
Used in SCSI interface for split backplane (Hardware)

DUT: Device Under Test

DUW: Distributed Unit of Work
 (IBM)

DV: Digital Video

DVB: Digital Video Broadcasting
 (Communication)

DVC: Desktop Video Conferencing

DVC: Digital Video Camera
 (Hardware)

DVD: Deutsche Vereinigung für Datenschutz

DVD: Digital Video (or Versatile) Disk
 (Hardware)

DVD+MRW: Digital Video (or Versatile) Disk-Mount rainier ReWritable
Standard that enables native OS support of data storage on DVD+RW. This makes the technology far easier to use and allows the replacement of the floppy. See http://www.mt-rainier.org/ (Hardware)

DVD+RW: Digital Video (or Versatile) Disk-ReWritable
 (Hardware)

DVD-A: Digital Video (or Versatile) Disk-Audio
 (Hardware)

DVD-MMVFF: Digital Versatile Disc MultiMedia Video File Format

DVD-R: Digital Video Disk-Recordable

DVD-RAM: Digital Versatile Disk - Random Access Memory
A read-write DVD (Hardware)

DVD-ROM: Digital Versatile Disk - Read Only Memory
A read only DVD (Hardware)

DVD-RW: Digital Video (or Versatile) Disk-ReWritable
 (Hardware)

DVE: Digital Video Effect

D-VHS: Digital Video Home System

DVI: DeVice Independent
File name extension

DVI: Diagonal Viewable Image
 (Hardware)

DVI: Digital Video Interactive

DVI: Digital Video Interface
Specification to interface digital flat panels with host PCs (Hardware)

DVI-A: Digital Video Interface-Analog
 (Hardware)

DVI-D: Digital Video Interface-Digital
 (Hardware)

DVI-I: Digital Video Interface-Integrated
 (Hardware)

DVI-V: Digital Video Interface-Vga
 (Hardware)

DVL: Digital Video Link

DVM: Digital Volt Meter
 (Hardware)

D

DVMA: Direct Virtual Memory Access
A mechanism to enable a device on the SBus to initiate data transfers between it and other SBus
devices, such as system memory. Contrast with Direct Memory Access (DMA). (Hardware)

DVMRP: Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol
 (Network)

DVOF: Digital Video Over Fiber

DVR: device DriVeR
File name extension

DVR: Digital Video Recorder
 (Hardware)

DVRMP: Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol
 (Network)

DVX: Digital Voice eXchange

DW: Data Warehouse
 (Databases)

DW: Display Write
Word Processor (Software) (IBM)

DW: Double Word
Four consecutive bytes (32 bits)

DWA: Data Warehousing Alliance
 (Databases) (Microsoft)

DWC: Data Warehouse Catalog
Data warehousing (Databases)

DWDM: Dense Wavelength Division Multiplexing
 (Communication)

DWF: Design Web Format
Fast, efficient way to distribute design data to anyone who needs it. With Autodesk Express Viewer, a small, free, downloadable application, you can view and print that rich data (Software) (Autodesk)

DWG: DraWinG
File name extension

DWM: Diskless Workstation Management

DWMT: Discrete Wavelet MultiTone

DWT: Discrete Wavelet Transform

DX: DirectX
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

DX: DupleX
 (Communication)

DXB: Drawing eXchange Binary
File name extension (Autodesk)

DXC: Data eXchange Control

DXF: Data eXchange File

DXF: Drawing Exchange Format
File name extension

DXI: Data eXchange Interface
An interface to frame relay networks (Communication)

DXL: Domino Xml Language
 (IBM)

DXPC: Differential X Protocol Compressor

Dxr: Dynamic eXtended Resolution
 (Hardware) (Creative Labs)

DXTC: DirectX Texture COmpression
 (Microsoft)

DXVA: DirectX Video Acceleration
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

DYE: Damn Your Eyes
 (Net lingo)

DYNSLT: DYNamic SeLecT
 (IBM)

E

E: Exa
Prefix for 10 power 18 (or, in IT parlance, 2 power 60)

E&M: Ear & Mouth
Trunking arrangement generally used for two-way switch-to-switch or switch-to-network connections (Hardware)

E2E: End-To-End
The ability of a network to deliver service needed by a specific network application from end-to-end, with the ability to provide both class of service and reserved bandwidth for different types of network traffic (Network)

E3: Electronic Entertainement Expo

E4X: Ecmacript For Xml
set of programming language extensions adding native XML support to ECMAScript. See also http://www.ecma-international.org/publications/standards/Ecma-357.htm (Software)

EA: Effective Address

EA: Enterprise Agreement
Licensing scheme (Microsoft)

EA: Escrowed Authenticator

EA: Extended Attribute
 (IBM)

EAB: Enterprise Application Builder
 (Software)

EADAS: Engineering and Administrative Data Acquisition System

EADASNM: Engineering and Administrative Data Acquisition System Network Management

EADT: East Australian Daylight Time
Timezone: GMT +10:00

E-ADT: Extended Abstract Data Type
 (Software)

EAGLES: Expert Advisory Group on Language Engineering Standards

EAI: Enterprise Application Integration

EAM: Enterprise Asset Management
 (Software)

EAM: Evanescent Access Method

EAN: European Article Number
Bar code standards family

EAP: Early Adopter Program

EAP: Extensible Authentication Protocol
 (Security)

EAPI: Extended Application Programming Interface
 (Software)

D

E

EAPoL: Extensible Authentication Protocol Over Lan
 (Security)

EAR: Enterprise ARchive
Filename extension (Software)

EAR: External Access Register

EARL: Enhanced Address Recognition Logic
Is a custom Catalyst 5000 family switch component similar to the learning bridge or content-addressable memory (CAM) of other types of network switches and routers (Hardware) (Cisco)

EARN: European Academic Research Network
A network using BITNET technology connecting universities and research labs in Europe. (Network)

EAROM: Electrically Alterable Read Only Memory
 (Hardware)

EARS: Electronic Access to Reference Services

EARS: Electronic Authoring and Routing System
 (DEC)

EARS: Explicit Archive and Retrieval System

EAS: Enterprise Access Server

EAS: Enterprise Agreement for S/390
 (Software) (IBM)

EASI: Enhanced Asynchronous Scsi Interface

EAST: East Australian Standard Time
Timezone: GMT +10:00

EAT: End Around Test
Also known as a wrap test, returns output signal to input line (Hardware)

EATA: Enhanced Advanced Technology bus Attachment

EAX: Environmental Audio eXtensions
 (Hardware) (Creative Labs)

EB: ExaByte
1024 petabytes

EBASIC: Extended Beginners All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
Programming language (Software)

EBC: Eisa Bus Controller

EBCDIC: Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code
Charachter encoding scheme (IBM)

EBCT: Electron Beam Computed Tomography
Character encoding scheme

EBD: Emergency Boot Disk

EBDI: Enhanced Background Debug Interface
 (Hardware) (Motorola)

EBDS: Enhanced Background Debug Software

EBF: Emergency Bug Fix
 (Software)

EBF: Engineering Bug Fix
 (Sybase)

EBI: Equivalent Background Input

EBI: Extended Background Investigation

EBI: External Bus Interface
 (Hardware)

EBIP: Enterprise Business Intelligence Portal

EBKAC: Error Between Keyboard And Chair
Pronounced 'ebb-kak', is used to describe user errors -- "obviously an EBKAC error" (Net lingo)

EBML: Extensible Binary Meta Language
Simple, XML-like binary language for describing data in structured style. See http://ebml.sourceforge.net/

EBNF: Extended Backus-Naur Form

EBPP: Electronic Bill Presentment and Payment
Allows customers of commerce institutions to view and pay their bills online

EBROM: Electronic Book Read Only Memory

EBSS: Extended Basic Service Set
Wireless network with more than one wireless access point (Network)

EBT: Electronic Benefits Transfer

ebXML: Electronic Business eXtensible Markup Language
This standard aims at creating a modular electronic business framework using XML. It is the product of a joint initiative by the United Nations (UN/CEFACT) and the Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Systems (OASIS)

EC: Electronic Commerce

EC: Error Control

EC: European Community

EC: Exchange Carrier
 (Communication)

ECAF: European Certification Authority Forum

ECAL: Enjoy Computing And Learn

ECAT: Electronic Card Assembly and Test
 (IBM)

ECB: Electronic CodeBook

ECB: Event Control Block
A data structure used to control sending and receiving of packets in a Novell Network (Operating systems) (Novell)

ECC: Electrical Connectivity Checks

ECC: Elliptic Curve Cryptography
Technology for public key cryptosystems, providing the highest security-to-key size ratio (Security)

ECC: Error Checking and Correction
The detection, in the processing unit, and correction of all single-bit errors, plus the detection of double-bit and some multiple-bit errors.

ECC: Error Correction Code

ECD: Enhanced Color Display

ECD: Enhanced Compact Disk

ECDL: European Computer Driving Licence
The ECDL Foundation works to promote an International certification of industry-standard computing skills. See http://www.ecdl.com (Organizations)

ECF: Enhanced Connectivity Facilities

ECHO: European Commission Host Organization

ECHS: Extended Cylinders, Heads, Sectors
Enables use of hard drives up to 8.4 GB in size (Hardware)

ECHT: European Conference on Hypermedia Technology

ECI: External Call Interface
 (IBM)

ECL: EClectic Language

ECL: Emitter Coupled Logic
Semiconductor manufacturing technology (Hardware)

ECLF: Extended Common Log Format
 (Network)

ECM: Electronic Control Module

ECM: Electronic Counter Measures
 (Hardware)

ECM: Endpoint Congestion Management
 (Network)

ECM: Enterprise Commerce Management

ECM: Enterprise Content Management

ECM: Entity Coordination Management

ECM: Error-Correction Mode

ECMA: European Computer Manufacturing Association
 (Organizations)

ECML: Electronic Commerce Modeling Language

ECMP: Equal Cost Multipath Protocol
 (Network)

ECN: Electronic Communications Network

ECN: European Counter Network

ECN: Explicit Congestion Notification
 (Network)

ECNE: Enterprise Certified Netware Engineer
 (Novell)

ECO: Engineering Change Order
Hardware minor revisions, usually in the days of minicomputers, where a change wasn't made to the PCB layout (which would probably carry the major revision number/letter), e.g. to correct a problem found in operation and approved and recorded by HQ staff (Hardware)

ECOM: Electronic Computer Originated Mail

ECOOP: European Conference on Object Orientated Programming

ECP: Enhanced Communication Protocol

ECP: Extended Capabilities Port
 (Hardware)

ECPA: Electronic Communication Privacy Act

ECPP: Enterprise Collaborative Processing Portal

ECR: Enterprise Content Repository

ECR: Enterprise Customer Resource

eCRM: Electronic Customer Relationship Management
A complete view of customer interactions, stored in electronic format for review and data manipulation (Software)

ECS: Element Construction Set
Java API for generating elements for various markup languages it directly supports HTML 4.0 and XML, but can easily be extended to create tags for any markup language (Software)

ECS: Enhanced Chip Set

ECS: Enterprise Control Station

ECS: Event Communication Service

ECSA: Exchange Carriers Standards Association

ECTF: Enterprise Computer Telephony Forum
Brings together the best industry thinkers on the planet to deliver on a shared vision in the computer telephony industry to allow for open access to a diversity of communications products and services. See also http://www.ectf.org/ (Organizations)

ECTL: Electronic Communal Temporal Lobe

ECTS: European Consumer Trade Show

ECU: Eisa Configuration Utility

ED: End Delimiter

ED: Enhanced Density

ED: Erase Display

ED: Extra-high Density
2.88 MB floppy disk (Hardware)

EDA: Electronic Design Automation

EDA: Embedded Document Architecture

EDA: Event Driven Architecture
Software architecture pattern promoting the production, detection, consumption of, and reaction to events (Software)

EDAC: Electromechanical Digital Adapter Circuit

EDB: Embedded DataBase

EDB: External Data Bus
 (Hardware)

EDC: Easy Data Communication
 (Communication)

EDC: Electronic Digital Computer

EDC: Enhanced Data Correction

EDC: Error Detection and Correction

EDC: Error Detection Code

EDDC: Extended Distance Data Cable

EDE: Encrypt-Decrypt-Encrypt

EDFA: Erbium Doped Fibre Amplifier
 (Communication)

EDGAR: Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and Retrieval

EDGE: Enhanced Data-rate for Gsm Evolution

EDI: Electronic Data Interchange

EDI: Electronic Document Interchange
 (DEC)

EDID: Extended Display Identification Data
 (Hardware)

EDIF: Electronic Design Interchange Format
A standard file format for exchanging CAD data.

EDIFACT: Electronic Data Interchange For Administration Commerce and Transport

EDIINT: Electronic Data Interchange-Internet INTegration
Standard detailing a set of protocols and requirements to package, secure, communicate and authenticate transactions over the Internet in an interoperable manner

EDIT: Emulsion Direct Imaging Technology
 (Hardware)

EDL: Edit Decision List

EDLC: Ethernet Data Link Control

EDM: Electronic Document Management

EDM: Engineering Data Management

EDM: Enterprise Data Model
Data warehousing

EDM: Environmental Descriptor Manager
 (Databases)

EDMS: Electronic Document Management System

EDO: Extended Data Output
Memory manufacturing technology (Hardware)

EDOC: Enterprise Distributed Object Computing

EDODRAM: Extended Data Out Dynamic Random Access Memory
 (Hardware)

EDOS: Enhanced Disk Operating System
Mmeory manufacturing technology

EDP: Electronic Data Processing

EDP: Extended Dos Partition
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

EDPM: Electronic Data Processing Machine

EDPS: Electronic Data Processing System

EDPT: Enhanced fixed Disk Parameter Table
 (Hardware)

EDR: External Developer Release

EDRAM: Extended Dynamic Random Access Memory
 (Hardware)

EDS: Electronic Data Systems

EDSAC: Electronic Delay Storage Automatic Computer

EDSF: Electronic Document Systems Foundation
See www.edsf.org (Organizations)

EDSRA: Earth Data System Reference Application

EDT: Eastern Daylight Time
Timezone: GMT -5:00

EDTV: Enhanced Definition TeleVision
 (Hardware)

EDU: Engine Dispatchable Unit
 (Databases)

EDVAC: Electronic Discrete Variable Automatic Computer
First stored-program digital computer

EDW: Enterprise Data Warehouse

EE: Extended Edition
 (IBM)

EEA: Extended Enterprise Applications
 (Software)

EEC: Extended Error Correction

EEG: ElectroEncephaloGram

EEI: Equipment to Equipment Interface

EEL: Epsilon Extension Language

EEM: External Expansion Module

EEMA: European Electronic Messaging Association
 (Organizations)

EEMAC: Electrical & Electronic MAnufacturers of Canada

EEMS: Enhanced Expanded Memory Specification
 (Operating systems)

EEP: Entry Exit Procedure

EEPRO: Ethernet Express PRO
Network interface card (Hardware) (Intel)

EEPROM: Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
A non-volatile PROM that may be written to as well as read from. (Hardware)

EES: Escrow Encryption Standard

EESP: Enterprise Extended Services Portal

EET: Eastern European Time
Timezone: GMT +1:00

EF: Expedited Forwarding
A Per-Hop Behavior in the Differentiated Service standard, used to create a virtual leased line service (Network)

EFA: Extended File Attribute

EFCI: Explicit Forward Congestion Indication

EFF: Electronic Frontier Foundation

EFI: Electromechanical Frequency Interference

EFI: Electronics For Imaging

EFI: Extensible Firmware Interface
Specification that defines a new model for the interface between operating systems and platform firmware

EFI: External Functional Interface

EFIGS: English, French, Italian, German, Spanish

EFL: Emitter Follower Logic
 (Hardware)

EFM: Eight to Fourteen Modulation

EFM: Ethernet First Mile
 (Network)

E-FORM: Electronic FORM

EFS: Encrypting File System
 (Operating systems)

EFSP: Enhanced Fax Service Provider

EFT: Electronic Funds Transfer

EFT: Euro FileTransfer

E

EFTPoS: Point Of SaleElectronic Funds Transfer at Point Of Sale

EFTS: Electronic Funds Transfer at Point Of Sale

EGA: Enhanced Graphics Adapter
Video specification for a resolution of 640x350 pixels in 16 colors (Hardware)

EGP: Exterior Gateway Protocol
A reachability routing protocol used by gateways in a two-level internet. EGP is used in the Internet core system. (Network)

EGREP: Extended Global Regular Expression Print

EGS: Enhanced Graphics System

EGSM: Extended Global System for Mobile communications
 (Communication)

EHCI: Enhanced Host Controller Interface
 (Hardware)

EHF: Encoding Header Field

EHF: Extreme High Frequency

EHLLAPI: Emulator High-Level Language Application Programming Interface

EIA: Electronics Industries Association
 (Organizations)

EIAJ: Electronic Industry Association of Japan
 (Organizations)

EiB: ExbIByte
Unit of measurement, introduced by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), correspondig to 1024 PiB

EICAVR: European Institute for Computer Anti-Virus Research

EIDE: Enhanced Integrated Drive (or Device) Electronics
Bus architecture (Hardware)

EIGRP: Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol
 (Network) (Cisco)

EIM: Electronic Image Management

EIO: Enhanced Input/Output

EIP: Enterprise Information Portal
 (IBM)

EIR: Equipment Identity Register
A database containing a list of all valid IMEIs on the network (Communication)

EIS: Enterprise Information System

EIS: European Information System

EIS: Executive Information System

EISA: Extended Industry Standard Architecture
PC bus architecture (Hardware)

EISS: Europaeisches Institut für SystemSicherheit

EITAAC: Electronic and Information Technology Access Advisory Committee
 (Organizations)

EJB: Enterprise Java Bean
 (Software) (Sun)

EJC: Electronic Journal of Communication

EKP: Enterprise Knowledge Portal
 (IBM)

EL: ElectroLuminescent
 (Hardware)

EL: Erase Line

EL1: Extensible Language One

ELAN: Emulated Local Area Network

ELC: Embedded Linking and Control

ELD: Electronic License Distribution

ELEC: Enterprise Local Exchange Carrier

ELF: Electronic Location Finder

ELF: Executable and Linking Format
 (Software)

ELF: Extremely Low Frequency
 (Hardware)

ELH: Entity Life History

ELI: Embedded Lisp Interpreter

ELIC: Electronic Library Information Center

ELINT: ELectronic INTelligence

ELK: Extension Language Kit

ELLIS: EuLisp LInda System

ELM: ELectronic Mail
 (Network)

ELOD: Erasable Laser Optical Disk

ELP: Equational Logic Programming

ELS: Entry Level System

ELSA: ELektronische SAchen
German hardware manufacturer (Hardware)

ELSNET: European Language and Speech NETwork

EM: ElectroMagnetic

EM: Electronic Mail

EM: EMphasis
HTML tag

EM: End of Medium

EM: Enterprise Management

EM: Expanded Memory

EM: Extensions Manager

EMA: Electronic Mail Association

EMA: Enterprise Management Architecture

EMA: Enterprise Memory Architecture
 (Operating systems)

EMACS: Editing MACroS

E-MAIL: Electronic MAIL

EMB: Enhanced Master Burst

EMB: Extended Memory Block

EMBARC: Electronic Mail Broadcast to A Roaming Computer

EMBM: Environment-Mapped Bump Mapping

EMC: ElectroMagnetic Compatibility

EMC: E-Mail Connection

EMC: Emergency Management Card
 (Hardware) (Intel)

EMC: Enhanced Memory Chip

EMC: Extended Math Coprocessor

EMEA: Europe, Middle East and Africa

EMF: Eclipse Modeling Framework
Modeling framework and code generation facility for building tools and other applications based on a structured data model. See also http://www.eclipse.org/emf/ (Software)

EMF: ElectroMagnetic Field

EMF: Enhanced MetaFile
File format for graphics (Microsoft)

EMF: Extensible Message Format

EMI: ElectroMagnetic Interference

EMI: Enhanced Multilayer Image
Cisco's multicast routing implentation permits any host to send a packet but only members of the multicast group to receive it if "EMI" is enabled on the Stack Master. (Network) (Cisco)

EML: Element Management Layer

EML: EMaiL
Filename extension used by MS Outlook Express (Software) (Microsoft)

EMM: Expanded Memory Manager

EMM: Extended Memory Management

EMMA: European MultiMedia Award

EMMA: Extensible MultiModal Annotation
Markup language intended for use by systems that provide semantic interpretations for a variety of inputs, including but not necessarily limited to, speech, natural language text, GUI and ink input. See also http://www.w3.org/TR/emma/

EMMP: Enterprise Mission Management Portal

EMO: Exchange Messaging Outlook

EMP: ElectroMagnetic Pulse
 (Hardware)

EMR: ElectroMagnetic Radiation

EMR: Electronic Medical Record
 (Software)

EMR: Enhanced Metafile Record

EMS: Electronic Mail System

EMS: Electronic Messaging Service

EMS: Element Management System
 (Software)

EMS: Energy Management System

EMS: Enhanced Message Service

EMS: Entrust Messaging Server
 (Security)

EMS: Expanded Memory Specification
 (Software)

EMSAPI: Extended Messaging Services Application Programming Interface

EMSC: Electronic Mail Standards Committee

EMT: Eastern Mediterranean Time
Timezone: GMT +2:00

EMV: Europay, Mastercard and Visa

EMWAC: European Microsoft Windows nt Academic Centre

EMX: Enterprise Messaging eXchange
 (Lotus)

EN: Europa Norm

ENA: Electronic Networking Association

ENA: Extended Network Addressing

ENC: ENCoded
File name extension

ENC: Enterprise Naming Context

ENDC: European Network Design Center

ENDEC: ENcoder/DECoder

ENDS: END of Segment

ENIAC: Electronic Numerical Integrator And Computer
First fully electronic digital computer

ENL: EndNote Library
File extension for EndNote Program used in bibliographies (Software)

ENQ: ENQuiry

ENS: Enterprise Network Services

ENSS: Exterior Nodal Switching Subsystem

ENT: Enterprise Network Tools

EO: Europe Online

EOA: End Of Address
 (Communication)

EOB: End Of Block
 (Communication)

EOC: End Of Character

EOC: End Of Conversion

EOD: End Of Data

EOD: Erasable Optical Disk

EOF: End Of File
A particular character, usually a Control-D, that tells the system it has reached the end of the file.

EOF: Enterprise Object Framework
 (Software) (Apple)

EOI: End Of Input

EOI: End Of Interrupt

EOI: End Or Identify

EOJ: End Of Job

EOL: End Of Line

EOL: End Of List

EOM: End Of Message
 (Communication)

EON: Edge Of Network
 (Network) (IBM)

EON: Extranet Object Network
 (Network)

EOP: End Of Procedure

EOR: Electro-Optical Reconnaissance

EOR: Exclusive OR
Also XOR

EOS: Earth Observing System
 (NASA)

EOS: Ecc On Simm
 (Hardware)

EOS: Electrical OverStress
Electrically overstressing and damaging a device or
component by too much voltage or current (Hardware)

EOS: End Of String

EOS: Extended Operating System

**EOSDIS: Earth Observing System Data and
Information System**
 (NASA)

EOT: End Of Table

EOT: End Of Tape
 (Hardware)

EOT: End Of Text

EOT: End Of Transmission
 (Communication)

EoU: Ease Of Use

EOUG: European Oracle User Group

**EoVDSL: Ethernet Over Very high bit rate
Digital Subscriber Line**
 (Communication)

EP: ElectroPhotographic
Laser printing technology (Hardware)

EP: Exchange Provider
 (Communication)

EPA: Enhanced Performance Architecture

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
 (Organizations)

EPAC: Enhanced Perceptual Audio Coder

EPD: Early Packet Discard
 (Network)

EPIC: Eclipse PlugIn Central
 (Software)

EPIC: Electronic Privacy Information Center

EPIC: Explicitly Parallel Instruction Computing

EPL: Effective Privilege Level

**EPL: Electronic switching system Programming
Language**

EPLD: Electrically Programmable Logic Device
 (Hardware)

EPM: Enhanced editor for Presentation Manager
 (IBM)

EPM: Enterprise Print Manager
An OS/390 software solution for management of printers and
print jobs in addition to the various printing functions. The
host data, AFP as well as line data, are converted into printer
data streams such as PCL5 and PostScript (Software)

EPM: Enterprise Process Management
 (IBM)

EPO: Electronic Public Offering

EPOS: Electronic Point Of Sale
Electronic cash registers and their software used in stores

EPP: Enhanced Parallel Port
 (Hardware)

EPRI: Electric Power Research Institute
 (Organizations)

**EPROM: Erasable Programmable Read Only
Memory**
A non-volatile memory chip that is programmed
after they it is manufactured. EPROMs differ from PROMs in
that they can be erased (generally by exposing the
semiconductor material to the ultraviolet light) and can be
reprogrammed after having been erased. (Hardware)

**EPRPI: Enhanced Primary Rate Peripheral
Interface**

EPS: Encapsulated PostScript
A file format for graphics and text supported by several
graphics drawing applications. (Adobe)

EPSF: Encapsulated PostScript Files

EPSI: Encapsulated PostScript Interchange
A version of the encapsulated PostScript format that
describes an image using a standard text file. (Adobe)

EQD: English Query Domain
Filename extension (Databases) (Microsoft)

EQP: EQuiPment

ER: Entity Relationship

ER: Error Resilience
Technique that make systems more robust against errors

ER: Explicit cell Rate

ER/RC: Extended Result/Response Code

ERA: Extended Registry Attributes

ERA/O: Embedded Remote Access Option
 (Hardware) (Dell)

ERAS: Electronic Routing and Approval System

ERD: Emergency Repair Disk

ERD: Entity-Relationship Diagram

**ERIC: Educational Resources Information
Center**

**ERIN: Environmental Resources Information
Network**

ERLL: Enhanced Run Length Limited

ERM: Enterprise Relationship Management

ERM: Enterprise Resource Management
 (Software)

ERM: Entity-Relationship Model

ERMA: Electronic Recording Method, Accounting

ERMS: Email Response Management System

E

EROM: Erasable Read Only Memory

EROS: Earth Resources Observation System

ERP: Enterprise Resource Planning
Integrates all data and processes of an organization into a unified system. Although the initialism ERP originated in the manufacturing environment, today's use of the term ERP systems has much broader scope

ERR: ERRor

ERU: Emergency Recovery Utility
 (Microsoft)

ES: Extended Services

ES: Extra Segment
CPU register (Hardware) (Intel)

ESA: Enterprise Systems Architecture
 (IBM)

ESA: European Space Agency
 (Organizations)

ESB: Enterprise Service Bus

ESC: Eisa System Component

ESC: ESCape

ESC/P: Epson Standard Code for Printers
 (Epson)

ESCD: Extended System Configuration Data

ESCM: Extended Services Communications Manager
 (IBM)

ESCON: Enterprise System CONnection
Architecture (IBM)

ESCSI: Embedded Small Computers System Interface
Bus architecture (Hardware)

ESD: Electronic Software Distribution

ESD: ElectroStatic Discharge
 (Hardware)

ESD: Emergency Startup Disk
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

ESDI: Enhanced Small Device Interface

ESDRAM: Enhanced Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory
 (Hardware)

ESDS: Entry Sequenced Data Set

ESE: Exchange Server Enterprise
 (Microsoft)

ESE: Extensible Storage Engine
Stores all active directory objects (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

ESF: Extended SuperFrame

ESI: Edge Side Include
 (Software)

ESI: End System Identifier

ESI: Enhanced Serial Interface
Communication specification (Hayes)

ESIS: End System to Intermediate System

ES-IS: End System to Intermediate System
The International Organization for Standardization's Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) protocol by which end systems announce themselves to intermediate systems.

ESM: Enterprise Security Manager
Scalable security policy compliance and host-based vulnerability assessment tool (Software) (Symantec)

ESM: Enterprise System Management

ESM: European Satellite Multimedia

ESM: External Storage Module
A Sun external unit that contains disk or tape drives and that can be connected to a desktop SPARCstation system. (Hardware) (Sun)

ESMA: Extended Server Memory Architecture
 (Operating systems)

ESMD: Embedded Storage Module Disk

ESMD: Enhanced Storage Module Device

ESME: External Short Message Entity
 (Communication)

ESMR: Enhanced Specialized Mobile Radio

ESMTP: Extended Simple Mail Transfer Protocol

ESN: Electronic Security Number

ESN: Electronic Serial Number

ESN: Electronic Switched Network

ESNET: Energy Sciences NETwork

ESO: Equipment Superior to Operator
 (Net lingo)

ESP: Emulation Sensing Processor

ESP: Encapsulated Security Payload
 (Network)

ESP: Enhanced Serial Port
 (Hardware)

ESP: Enhanced Service Provider

ESP: Enterprise System Platform

ESP: Estimated Street Price

ESP: Ethernet Serial Port

ESP: Eudora Sharing Protocol

ESP: Expert Searching and Pricing

ESPRIT: European Strategic Program of Research and development in Information Technology

ESR: Event Service Routine

ESRB: Entertaining Software Rating Board
 (Organizations)

ESRO: Efficient Short Remote Operation
 (Network)

ESS: Electronic Switching System

ESS: Enterprise Storage Server
 (IBM)

ESS: Enterprise Survivable Server
Allows customers to place backup ESS servers at key locations throughout their enterprise. An ESS server is capable of taking over for the entire enterprise or, just a portion of the enterprise in the event that some type of outage has occurred

E

ESS: Extended Service Set
 (Communication)

ESSID: Extended Service Set IDentifier
 (Communication)

ESSL: Engineering and Scientific Subroutine Library
 (Software) (IBM)

EST: Eastern Standard Time
Timezone: GMT -5:00

ESTO: Equipment Superior To Operator
When a computer seems to have a mind of its own. For example, when you watch it spam all 800 people in your contact list and you can't stop it (Net lingo)

ESTT: E-mail Server Test Tool
Ziff-Davis labs test suite for email servers

ESU: ElectroStatic Unit

ET: Enhancement Technology

ETACS: Extended Total Access Communication System
 (IBM)

ETANN: Electrically Trainable Analog Neural Network
Chip (Intel)

ETB: End of Transmission Block

ETC: Electronic Toll Collection

ETC: Enhanced Throughput Cellular
Cellular modem protocol (AT&T)

etc: Essential Text Configuration
In any unix (and variants like linux) system the /etc directory (Operating systems)

ETF: Enriched Text Format

ETFTP: Enhanced Trivial File Transfer Protocol

ETIS: European Telecommunications Information Service

ETL: Extract, Transform and Load
 (Databases)

ETLA: Extended Three Letter Acronym

ETML: Extract, Transform, Move, and Load
 (Databases)

ETOM: Electron-Trapping Optical Memory

ETPL: Endorsed Tempest Products List

ETR: Early Token Release

ETR: Etsi Technical Report

ETS: Econometric Time Series

ETS: Ethernet Terminal Servers
 (Hardware)

ETS: European Telecommunications Standard

ETSI: European Telecommunication Standards Institute
 (Organizations)

ETTb: Ethernet To The Business
Telecommunications carrier service providing Ethernet to a business subscriber. See also ETTh and ETTx. (Communication)

ETTh: Ethernet To The Home
Telecommunications carrier service providing Ethernet to a home subscriber. See also ETTb and ETTx. (Communication)

ETTx: Ethernet To The X
Telecommunications carrier service providing Ethernet to a business subscriber (ETTb) or home subscriber (ETTh). See also ETTb and ETTh. (Communication)

ETX: End of TeXt
 (Communication)

EU: Execution Unit

EUC: End User Computing

EUC: Extended Unix Code
An encoding scheme that allows up to four codesets to coexist in one data stream. EUC supports one primary character set and three supplementary character sets. (Operating systems)

EUI: End-User Interface

EULA: End User License Agreement

EUNET: European Unix NETwork

Euro CASE: EUROpean Council of Applied Sciences and Engineering
 (Organizations)

EUUG: European Unix Users Group
 (Organizations)

EUV: Extreme Ultra Violet
 (Hardware)

EUVL: Extreme UltraViolet Lithography
 (Hardware)

EVA: Economic Value Added

Ev-DO: Evolution-Data Only (or Optimized)
Wireless radio broadband data standard adopted by many CDMA mobile phone service providers

EVE: Extensible Vax Editor

EVGA: Extended Video Graphics Adapter

EVGA: Extended Video Graphics Array

EVLIW: Encapsulated Very Long Instruction Word
 (Hardware)

EVM: Embedded Virtual Machine

EVR: Enhanced Video Renderer
 (Hardware)

EVS: Economic Value Sourced

EW: Electronic Warfare

EWAN: Emulator Without A Name

EWN: Enterprise Wide Network
A computer network that links all the computers in an organization (Network)

EWOS: European Workshop for Open Systems
The Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) Implementors workshop for Europe.

EWS: Early Warning Status
System that alerts the host system if drive performance approaches unacceptable reliability levels (Hardware)

EWS: Employee Written Software
 (IBM)

E

ExCA: EXchangeable Card Architecture
 (Intel)

EXE: Executable
File name extension

EXE2BIN: EXEcutable To BINary

EXIF: EXchangeable Image File format
Standard for storing interchange information in image files,
especially those using JPEG compression. Most digital
cameras now use the EXIF format. See also
http://www.exif.org/

EXP: EXPonent

**EXSLT: Extensions to eXtensible Stylesheet
Language Transformation**

EXT: EXTernal

EXTRA: EXecutionTRace Analyzer

EXTRN: EXecution TRace Analyzer

EXUG: European X Users Group

E-ZINE: Electronic magaZINE

F

f: femto
Prefix for 10 power -15

F/T: Full Time

F/V: Frequency to Voltage converter
 (Hardware)

FA: Foreign Agent
Node in a mobile IP network that enables roamed users to
register on the foreign network. The FA will communicate with
the HA (Home Agent) to enable IP datagrams to be
transferred between the home network and the roamed user
on the foreign network (Network)

FAB: FABrication plant
Usually referred to chip fabrication plants

FAC: File Access Code

FACE: Framed Access Command Environment

FACS: Facility fir Access Control and Security

FAIL: Fast Artificial Intelligence Language

**FAMOS: Floating gate Avalanche Metal Oxide
Semiconductor**
 (Hardware)

FANS: Future Air Navigation System

FAP: File Access Protocol

FAP: Format And Protocol

**FAPI: Family Application Programming
Interface**

FAQ: Frequently Asked Question

FAR: Fixed Alternative Routing

**FARE: Film Automatic Retouching and
Enhancement**
Film scanner technology (Hardware) (Canon)

**FARNET: Federation of American Research
NETworks**
 (Organizations)

**FASIC: Function and Algorithm-Specific
Integrated Circuit**

**FASMI: False Analysis of Shared
Multidimensional Information**

FAST: File And Settings Transfer
The FAST wizard helps you transfer files in windows XP
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

FAST: First Application System Test

FAT: File Allocation Table
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

FAT12: File Allocation Table 12 bits
Every entry in the table is 12 bits wide (Operating systems)
(Microsoft)

FAT16: File Allocation Table 16 bits
Every entry in the table is 16 bits wide (Operating systems)
(Microsoft)

FAT32: File Allocation Table 32 bits
Every entry in the table is 32 bits wide (Operating systems)
(Microsoft)

FAX: FACSimile
Also a file name extension

FAZAM: Full Armor Zero AdMinistration

FB: Fiber optic Backbone

FBA: Fair Buffer Allocation
 (Network)

FBC: Find By Content

FBGA: Fine Ball-Grid Array
Integrated circuit (IC) packaging that uses half-spherical
contacts versus pins (Hardware)

FBRAM: Frame Buffer Random Access Memory
A special type of Dynamic RAM (DRAM) used in high-speed
frame buffers. Similar to Video RAM (VRAM), FBRAM is
specifically designed for use in high-speed frame buffers and
graphics accelerators. (Hardware)

FC: Fiber Channel
 (Hardware)

FC: Frame Control

FC: Functional Component
 (Software)

FC/AL: Fiber Channel/Arbitrated Loop

FC/EL: Fiber Channel/Enhanced Loop

FCA: Flow Control Acknowledge

FC-AL: Fiber Channel - Arbitrated Loop
 (Hardware)

FCB: File Control Block

FCBS: File Control BlockS

FCC: Federal Communications Commission
 (Organizations)

FCC: File Carbon Copy

**FCCSET: Federal Coordinating Council for
Science, Engineering and Technology**

FC-EL: Fiber Channel - Enhanced Loop
 (Hardware)

FCFS: First Come, First Served
Process or thread scheduling (Operating systems)

FCHBA: Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapter
Host bus adapter over optical fibers (Hardware)

E

F

FCI: Fibre Channel Interface

FCI: Flow Control Indicator

FCI: Flux Changes per Inch

FCIF: Flexible Computer Interface Form
 (Communication)

FCIF: Full Common Intermediate Format
Video Teleconferencing standard

FCL: Fibre Channel Loop

FCL: Framework Class Library
A collection of classes which are part of Microsoft's .NET platform.   (Software) (Microsoft)

FCO: First Class Object
 (Software)

FCO: Flow Control Operator bits

FCP: Fibre Channel Protocol

FC-PGA: Flip Chip-Pin Grid Array
IC pins organization (Hardware)

FCPH: Fibre Channel PHysical and signaling interface

FCR: FIFO Control Register

FCRAM: Fast-Cycle Random Access Memory
 (Hardware)

FCS: Fiber Channel Standard

FCS: First Customer Ship

FCS: Frame Check Sequence
The standard 16-bit cyclic redundancy check used for HDLC and frame relay frames. The FCS detects bit errors occurring in the bits of the frame between the opening flag and the FCS (Communication)

FD: Flat Display
 (Hardware) (Sony)

FD: Floppy Disk

FD: Full Duplex

FDBMS: Federated Database Management System
 (Databases)

FDC: Floppy Disk Controller
 (Hardware)

FDCN: Financial Data Cast Network

FDCT: Forward Discrete Cosine Transform
 (Software)

FDD: Floppy Disk Drive
 (Hardware)

FDDI: Fiber Digital Device Interface
 (Hardware)

FDDI: Fiber Distributed Data Interface
An emerging high-speed networking standard. The underlying medium is fiber optics, and the topology is a dual-attached, counter-rotating token ring (Hardware)

FDDITPPMD: Fiber Distributed Data Interface Twisted Pair-Physical layer, Medium Dependent

FDE: Full Duplex Ethernet

FDF: Forms Data Format
 (Adobe)

FDFS: File Descriptor File System
A pseudo file system that provides explicit names for opening files using file descriptors. (Operating systems)

FDI: Feeder Distribution Interface
Similar to a DSLAM Cross-Connect box (Communication)

FDII: Feeder Distribution Interface Interconnect
 (Communication)

FDL: File Definition Language

FDM: Frequency-Division Multiplexing

FDMA: Frequency-Division Multiple Access

FDOCA: Formatted Data Object Content Architecture
 (IBM)

FDPT: Fixed Disk Parameter Table
 (Hardware)

FDSL: Fractional Digital Subscriber Line
 (Communication)

FDSL: Free Digital Subscriber Line
 (Communication)

FDTE: Female Data Terminal Equipment
RS-232 adapter (Hardware)

FDx: Full DupleX
 (Communication)

FE: Family Edition
 (Software)

FE: Functional Entity

FEA: Finite Element Analysis
Engineering stress analysis with a computer (Software)

FEA: Functional Entity Action

FEAR: False Emotions Appearing Real
 (Net lingo)

FEBE: Far End Block Error

FEC: Fast EtherChannel
 (Hardware) (Cisco)

FEC: Fetch Execute Cycle

FEC: Forward Error Correction
Sending redundant data so that if data loss occurs, data recovery is possible without retransmission (Communication)

FECN: Forward Explicit Congestion Notification
A bit sent by a frame relay network to notify an interface device (DTE) that congestion avoidance procedures should be initiated by the receiving device (Communication)

FED: Field Emitting Display
 (Hardware)

FEFO: First-Ended, First-Out

FEK: File Encryption Key
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

FEM: Finite Elements Method

FEP: Front End Processor

FEPI: Front End Programming Interface

FEPROM: Flash Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
 (Hardware)

FER: Forward Error Correction

F

FeRAM: FErroelectric Random Access Memory
(Hardware)

FERC: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
(Organizations)

FESDK: Far East Software Development Kit
(Microsoft)

FET: Field-Effect Transistor
A type of transistor in which the flow of current between the source and the drain is modulated by application of a transverse electric field between two gate electrodes. (Hardware)

FF: Flip-Flop
(Hardware)

FF: ForFait
Used in online gaming (Games)

FF: Form Feed
A printer command that tells a printer to move to the top of the next page. In the ASCII character set, the form-feed character has the decimal value 12. Also known as the page eject character.

FF: Friendly Fire
Used in online First Person Shooter (FPS) games (Games)

FFA: Free For All

FFDC: First Failure Data Capture
(IBM)

FFI: Foreign Function Interface
A facility make calls from one computer language to another (Software)

FFIF: File Format for Internet Fax

FFJ: Forte For Java
Java integrated development environment (IDE) (Software) (Sun)

FFOL: Fddi Follow-On-LAN

FFS: Fast FileSystem

FFS: Fast Filing System

FFS: For F***'s Sake
(Net lingo)

FFST: First Failure Support Technology
(IBM)

FFT: Fast Fourier Transform

FFT: Final Form Text
(IBM)

FG: Floating Gate

FGREP: Fixed Global Regular Expression Print

FH: Frequency Hopping
(Communication)

FHS: Fan Heat-Sink

FHS: File Hierarchy Standard
(Operating systems)

FHSS: Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum
(Communication)

FIA: File Integrity Assessment

FIB: Forwarding Information Base

FICON: FIber CONnection
(IBM)

FID: Filtering IDentifier
(Communication)

FIF: Fractal Image Format

FIFO: First In First Out
(Hardware)

FIFOFS: First In First Out File System
Named pipe files that give processes common access to data. (Operating systems)

FILO: First In Last Out

FIN: Functional Identification Number

FIOC: Frame Input/Output Controller

FIP: Facility Interface Processor

FIP: File Processor Buffering

FIPA: Foundation for Intelligent Physical Agents
(Organizations)

FIPS: Federal Information Processing Standard
The FIPS PUB is the National Bureau of Standards' guide to the standards it issues.

FIR: Fast InfraRed

FIR: Finite Impulse Response

FIRST: ForschungsInstitut fër Rechnerarchitektur und SoftwareTechnik

FIRST: Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams

FIS: Frontline Information System

FIST: ForschungsInstitut für Rechnerarchitektur und SoftwareTechnik

FITS: Flexible Image Transport System

FIU: Fingerprint Identification Unit
(Hardware)

FIX: Federal Internet eXchange

FK: Foreign Key
(Databases)

FL: Fiberoptic Link

FLA: Five Letters Acronym

FLA: Four Letters Acronym

FLAC: FLorida Automatic Computer
Early 1950's digital computer used at Cape Canaveral

FLACC: Full Level Algol Checkout Compiler

FLAG: Fiber-optic Link Around the Globe
(Network)

FLC: Ferroelectric Liquid Crystal

FLD: FieLD

FLEA: Four Letter Extended Acronym

FLGA: Fine Land Grid Array
Integrated circuit (IC) packaging that uses small flat contacts versus pins (Hardware)

FLL: Foxpro Link Library
(Microsoft)

FLOPS: FLoating-point Operations Per Second
A measure of the speed at which a computer can operate. (Hardware)

F

FLTK: Fast Light Toolkit
Pronounced "fulltick", is a cross-platform C++ GUI toolkit for UNIX/Linux (X11), Microsoft Windows® and MacOS X. FLTK provides modern GUI functionality without the bloat and supports 3D graphics via OpenGL and its built-in GLUT emulation (Software)

FM: Fault Management
A series of information flows at the physical and ATM layer designed to identify the location and cause of a fault within the network (Communication)

FM: Frequency Modulation

FMA: Fused Multiply-Add
CPU instruction type

FMD: Fluorescent Multilayer Disk
 (Hardware)

FMD-ROM: Fluorescent Multilayer Disk - Read Only Memory
 (Hardware)

FMH: Function Management Header

FMRI: Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging

FMS: File Management System

FMT: ForMaT

FMV: Full Motion Video

FN: FunctioN

FNC: Federal Networking Council
The body responsible for coordinating networking needs among U.S. federal agencies. (Organizations)

FNC: Frogans Network Certificate
See http://www.frogans.com/ (Software)

FNI: File Not Identified
Used primarily for software scanning applications (asset management) (Software)

FNS: Frogans Network System
See http://www.frogans.com/ (Software)

FNSL: Frogans Network System Language
See http://www.frogans.com/ (Software)

FNT: FoNT
File name extension

FO: F* Off**
 (Net lingo)

FO: Fiber Optic

FO: Formatting Object

FOA: Formatted Object Authoring
Java application that gives users a graphical interface to author XSL-FO stylesheets. With FOA you can generate pages and page sequences, and fill them with content provided from one or more XML files (Software)

FOAD: F* Off And Die**
 (Net lingo)

FOC: Fiber Optic Cable

FOCUS: FOrum of Control data USers

FOD: Fax On Demand

FOD: Flexible Optical Disk

FOG: First Osborne Group

FOIP: Fax Over Internet Protocol

FOIRL: Fiber Optic Inter Repeater Link

FOLDOC: Free On-Line Dictionary Of Computing

FOLED: Flexible Organic Light Emitting Diode
 (Hardware)

FOMAU: Fiber Optic Media Access Unit

FON: Fiber Optics Network

FON: FONt
File name extension

FOOBAR: Ftp Operation Over Big Address Records

FOOT: Forum for Object Oriented Technology

FOP: Formatting Objects Processor
Output-independent print formatter driven by XSL formatting objects. It is a Java application that reads a formatting object tree and then renders the resulting pages to a specified output. See http://xml.apache.org/fop/ (Software)

FOR: FORtran
File name extension

FORTRAN: FORmula TRANsactor
Programming language

FOSE: Federal Office Systems Exposition

FOSI: Format Option Specification Instance

FOSSIL: Fido/Opus/Seadog Standard Interface Layer

FOT: Fiber Optic Transceiver

FOX: Field Operational X.500

FP: Floating Point

FP: Foundation Profile
 (Software)

FP: Frame Pointer
Processor register (Hardware)

FPA: Floating Point Accelerator
A device (board or integrated circuit - IC) that speeds up floating-point calculations. (Hardware)

FPA: Function Point Analysis
A method used to determine the complexity of a program (Software)

FPC: Floating Point Calculation

FPC: Floating Point Coprocessor

FPCE: Floating-Point C Extension
Specification

FPD: Flat Panel Display
 (Hardware)

FPD: Full Page Display
 (Hardware)

FPDU: Ftam Protocol Data Unit

FPE: Floating Point Engine

FPGA: Field Programmable Gate Array
An integrated circuit containing an array of logic circuits in which the connections between the individual circuits can be programmed after manufacture, typically at the time of installation (in the field). (Hardware)

FPI: Floating-Point Interface

FPI: Formal Public Identifier

FPIM: Fax Profile for Internet Messaging
Defines how fax messages can be encoded as SMTP/MIME messages (Communication)

FPLA: Field Programmable Logic Array
An array of logic elements. Its interconnections are programmable after manufacture (Hardware)

FPLMTS: Future Public Land Mobile Telecommunications System

FPLS: Field Programmable Logic Sequencer
 (Hardware)

FPM: Fast Packet Multiplexing
A multiplexing technique that sends data packets over the network and requires error detection/correction only at the destination node (Communication)

FPM: Fast Page Mode
 (Hardware)

FPMPMI: Flat Panel Monitor Physical Mounting Interface
 (Hardware)

FPNW: File and Print services for NetWare
 (Operating systems)

FPO: Frame Pointer Omission
Technique that gives a debugger enough information to find the next function information on the stack without using frame pointers (Software)

FPP: Fixed Path Protocol

FPP: Floating Point Processor

FPR: Floating-Point Register

FPS: Fast Packet Switching

FPS: Favorite Picture Selection

FPS: First Person Shooter
Game genre (Games)

fps: Frames Per Second
Motion images reproduction speed

FPSE: FrontPage Server Extensions
 (Software) (Microsoft)

FPT: Forced Perfect Termination

FPU: Floating-Point Unit
 (Hardware)

FPX: FlashPiX
Filename extension (Kodak)

FQDN: Fully Qualified Domain Name
 (Network)

FRAD: Frame Relay Access Device

FRAD: Frame Relay Assembler/Disassembler

FRAG: FRAGment

FRAM: Ferroelectric Random-Access Memory

FRAP: Frame Relay Access Probe
 (Network)

FRC: Frame Rate Control
 (Hardware)

FRC: Functional Redundancy Checking

FRED: Fair Random Early Detection
A variation of Random Early Detection (RED) (Network)

FRED: FRame EDitor

FRED: FRont-End to Dish

FRF: Floating point Register File

FRF: Frame Relay Forum
An association of corporate members consisting of vendors, carriers, users and consultants committed to the implementation of Frame Relay in accordance with national and international standards (Organizations)

FRICC: Federal Research Internet Coordinating Committee
Now replaced by the Federal Networking Council (FNC). (Organizations)

FRL: Frame Representation Language

FRM: Forward Resource Management

FRPI: Flux Reversals Per Inch

FRR: Functional Recovery Routine

FRS: Family Radio Service
Wireless communication and networking service (Communication)

FRS: File Record Segment

FRS: File Replication Service
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

FRS: Flexible Route Selection

FRSM: Frame Relay Service Module
 (Network) (Cisco)

FRU: Field-Replaceable Unit
An assembly replaced in its entirety when any one of its components fails. (Hardware)

FRUNI: Frame Relay User Network Interface
 (Network)

FS: File Separator

FS: File System

FS: Frame Status

FS: Free Software
 (Software)

FSA: Fluidic Self-Assembly
LCD manufacturing technology (Hardware)

FSAA: Full-Scene Anti-Aliasing
 (Hardware)

FSAG: Free Software Association of Germany

FSAM: Federated Storage Area Management
A naturally scalable environment of pooled, federated (i.e., available when needed), modular, multivendor storage resources (HP)

FSB: Front Side Bus
The bus within a microprocessor that connects the CPU with main memory (Hardware)

FSCK: File System Consistency checK

FSD: File System Driver
 (Operating systems)

FSDL: Frogans Slide Description Language
See http://www.frogans.com/ (Software)

FSE: Full Screen Editor

FSF: Free Software Foundation
 (Organizations)

F

FSIOP: File System Input/Output Processor
(Hardware)

FSK: Frequency-Shift Keying
(Communication)

FSL: Function Selection via the Line
Created by I-Data to support special printing needs

FSM: Finite-State Machine

FSMO: Flexible Single Master Operation
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

FSN: Full Service Network

FSP: Fax Service Provider

FSP: File Service Protocol

FSP: Full Service Provider

FSQ: Flow Service Quality

FSR: Free System Resources

FSR: Full Scale Range

FSS: Fast System Switch

FSS: Field Support Service
A group of technical engineers providing short-term assistance and product knowledge to customers that are deploying, developing, and maintaining Lotus environments (Lotus)

FST: Finite State Technology
(Software)

FST: Flat Square Tube
(Hardware)

FST: French Summer Time
Timezone: GMT +1:00

FSTN: Film-compensated SuperTwisted Nematic
LCD display technology (Hardware)

FT: Fault Tolerant

FT: Field Test

FTA: Floptical Technology Association

FTAM: File Transfer Access and Management
The International Organization for Standardization's Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) remote file service and protocol. (Network)

FTAM: File Transfer and Access Method

FTC: Federal Trade Commission
(Organizations)

FTE: Fault-Tolerant Ethernet
(Network)

FTFM: F* The F***ing Manual**
(Net lingo)

FTL: Flash Transition Layer
(Intel)

FTL: For The Loss
(Net lingo)

FTM: Flat Tension Mask

FTOS: File Transfer Osi Support

FTP: File Transfer Protocol
The Internet protocol (and program) used to transfer files between hosts. (Network)

FTP: Foiled Twisted Pair

FTPD: File Transfer Protocol Daemon

FTR: Full Text Retrieval

FTS: Federal Telecommunication System

FTS: Fidonet Technical Standard

FTS: Full Text Search

FTSC: Fidonet Technical Standard Conference

FTTB: Fiber To The Basement

FTTC: Fiber To The Curb

FTTH: Fiber To The Home
(Communication)

FTTN: Fiber To The Neighborghood

FTTP: Fiber To The Premise
(Network)

FTW: For The Win
(Net lingo)

FTX: Fault Tolerant uniX

FUBAB: F*ed Up Beyond All Belief**
(Net lingo)

FUBAR: F*ed Up Beyond All Recognition**
(Net lingo)

FUD: Fear, Uncertainty, Doubt

FUEL: Fatwire UpdateEngine Library
(Software)

FUI: File Update Information

FUUG: Finnish Unix User Group
(Organizations)

FVT: Full Video Translation

FW: FirmWare

FWH: Firmware Hub
(Hardware) (Intel)

FWIW: For What It's Worth
(Net lingo)

FWT: French Winter Time
Timezone: GMT +1:00

FWTK: FireWall ToolKit
(Security)

FX: eFfeCTS
Multimedia - audio/video editing and processing

FXO: Foreign eXchange Office
An FXO interface connects to the Public Switched Telephone Network's (PSTN) central office and is the interface offered on a standard telephone (Hardware)

FXP: File eXchange Protocol

FXS: Foreign eXchange Station
An FXS interface connects directly to a standard telephone and supplies ring, voltage, and dial tone (Hardware)

FXU: FiXed point Unit

FY: Financial Year

FY: Fiscal Year

FYI: For Your Information
(Net lingo)

F

G

G

G: Giga
Prefix for 10 power 9 (or, in IT parlance, 2 power 30)

G.SHDSL: Giga Single-pair High bit rate Digital Subscriber Line
(Communication)

G/L: General Ledger

G2G: Got To Go
(Net lingo)

G2H: Gilat-To-Home
Two-way broadband satellite access

G4U: Good For yoU
(Net lingo)

GA: General Availability

GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

GAC: Global Assembly Cache
Microsoft .NET assembly cache (Software) (Microsoft)

GAIA: Gui Application Interoperability Architecture

GAIN: German Advanced Integrated Network

GAL: Generic Array Logic
(Hardware)

GAL: Global Address List

GALPAT: GALlopping PATtern
Memory test technique

GALSA: Governed Architectures of Large Systems of Agents

GAM: Global Allocation Map
(Databases)

GAN: GALloping PATtern

GAN: Global Area Network
(Network)

GAP: Generic Access Profile

GAPI: Gateway Application Programming Interface

GARO: Graphics Art language with Raster Operations
Printer language (Canon)

GARP: Generic Attribute Registration Protocol
(Communication)

GART: Graphic Address Remapping Table
(Hardware)

GATT: Graphics Address Translation Table

Gb: GigaBit

GB: GigaByte
1024 megabytes

GBDE: Geom Based Disk Encryption
Strong cryptographic facility for denying unauthorised access to data stored on a "cold" disk for decades and longer. GBDE operates on the disk(-partition) level allowing any type of file system or database to be protected (Operating systems)

GBIC: GigaBit Interface Converter
A transceiver that converts between electrical and optical signals for high-speed networking (Hardware)

GBP: Group Buffer Pool
(Databases)

Gbps: Giga Bits Per Second
Transfer Speed (Communication)

GBps: Giga Bytes Per Second
Transfer Speed (Communication)

GC: Global Catalog
Active directory's caching system (Operating systems)

GC: Graphics Context
The storage of various information for graphics output, such as foreground pixel, background pixel, line width, clipping region, and so on. (Operating systems)

GCA: General Communications Architecture

GCC: Gnu C Compiler
(Software)

GCCD: Glass-passivated Ceramic Chip Diode

GCL: Graphics Command Language

GCOS: General Comprehensive Operating System

GCR: Group Coded Recording
(Hardware)

GCRA: Generic Cell Rate Algorithm

GCS: Group Control System

GD: God Damn
(Net lingo)

GDA: Global Data Area

GDA: Global Directory Agent

GDA: Gnome Data Access

GDAP: Government Document Application Profile

GDB: Gnu DeBugger
(Software)

GDBM: Gnu DataBase Manager

GDD: Gesellschaft für Datenschutz und Datensicherung

GDDM: Graphical Data Display Manager
(Software)

GDDR: Graphics Double Data Rate
A type of DDR SDRAM memory designed to keep up with the heavy demands of graphics processing. While consuming less power compared to standard DDR memory, the clock speed and bandwidth are adjusted to further excel in graphics tasks (Hardware)

GDG: Generation Data Group
(IBM)

GDI: Graphics Device Interface
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

GDLC: Generic Data Link Control
(IBM)

GDMO: Guidelines for the Definition of Managed Objects

GDOS: Graphics Device Operating System

GDP: Graphic Draw Primitive

GDS: General Data Stream

GDS: Global Directory Service

GDT: Geometric Dimensioning and Tolerancing

GDT: Global Descriptor Table
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

GDT: Graphics Development Toolkit

GE: Greater than or Equal
 (Software)

GEAR: Gigabyte Enhanced Agp Riser
Used to provide AGP support for PCI-E motherboards
(Hardware)

GECOS: General Electric Comprehensive Operating System

GEF: Graphical Editor Framework
Allows developers to take an existing application model and
easily create a rich graphical editor (Software)

GEIS: General Electric Information Service

GEM: Global Enterprise Manager

GEM: Grain Equalization and Management
Film scanner technology

GEM: Graphics Environment Manager
 (Software) (Digital Research)

GENIE: General Electric Network for Information Exchange

GEO: Geosynchronous Earth Orbit

GEOS: Graphic Environment Operating System

GET: Get Execute Trigger

GFC: Generic Flow Control
 (Communication)

GFDL: Gnu Free Documentation License
 (GNU)

GFI: General Format Identifier

GFI: Ground-Fault Interceptor

GFLOPS: Giga FLoating point Operations per Second
Processing speed

GFP: Global Functional Plane

GFS: Grandfather, Father, Son
Backup methodology

GFSK: Gaussian Frequency-Shift Keying

GFTD: Gone For The Day
 (Net lingo)

GFU: Good For yoU
 (Net lingo)

GFY: Go Fuck Yourself
 (Net lingo)

GFY: Good For You
 (Net lingo)

GG: Good Game
Said during online play (Games)

GGP: Gateway to Gateway Protocol

GGP: Gotta Go Pee
 (Net lingo)

GGSN: Gateway Gprs Support Node
Gateway between the GPRS network and public data networks
such as IP and X.25. GGSNs also connect to other GPRS
networks to facilitate GPRS roaming (Communication)

GH: Getting Hard
 (Net lingo)

GHTSTN: Guest Host Technique SuperTwisted Nematic

GHz: GigaHertZ

GI: Gesellschaft für Informatik

GIAC: Global Information Assurance Certification
Certification programs designed to serve the people who are
or will be responsible for managing and protecting important
information systems and networks. See also
http://www.giac.org/

GiB: GibIByte
Unit of measurement, introduced by the International
Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), correspondig to 1024
MiB

GID: Group IDentifier
The number used by the system to control access to
accounts owned by other users. (Operating systems)

GIF: Graphical Interchange Format
File format for bitmapped images (CompuServe)

GIGO: Garbage In, Garbage Out

GII: Global Information Infrastructure

GILS: Government Information Locator Service

GIMP: Gnu Image Manipulation Program
Freely distributed piece of software suitable for such tasks as
photo retouching, image composition and image authoring.
See www.gimp.org (Software)

GIMPS: Great Internet Mersenne Prime Search

GINA: Graphical Identification aNd Authentication

GIOP: General Inter-Orb Protocol

Gips: Giga Instructions Per Second

GIS: Geographic Information System
A graphic application using a database of specialized
information, such as geographical and demographic data.
(Software)

GIS: Global Information Solutions
 (AT&T)

GIX: Global Internet eXchange

GJ: Good Job
 (Net lingo)

GKMP: Group Key Management Protocol
 (Security)

GKS: Graphical Kernel System
An international standard 2-D graphics library consisting of a
set of defined graphic primitives and a tool set for application
developers.

GL: Graphics Language
 (Software)

G

GLA: Good Luck All
Used in online gaming (Games)

GLIS: Global Land Information System

GLM: General Linear Models

GLOBE: Global Learning by Observations to Benefit the Environment

GLTY: Good Luck To You
 (Net lingo)

GLUT: openGL Utility Toolkit
Is a window system independent toolkit for writing OpenGL programs. It implements a simple windowing application programming interface (API) for OpenGL (Software)

GLY: GLossarY
File name extension (Microsoft)

GM: General Midi

GMCH: Graphics and Memory Controller Hub
 (Hardware) (Intel)

GMDI: Gigabit Media-Dependent Interface

GMI: Generic Management Information

GMII: Gigabit Media Independent Interface
 (Network)

GML: Generalized Markup Language

GMP: Global Mobile Professional

GMR: Giant Magneto-Resistive
Hard disk head technology (Hardware)

GMRAE: Geometric Mean Relative Absolute Error

GMRP: Garp Multicast Registration Protocol
It allows a device to declare membership of a Layer 2 multicast group

GMS: Global Management System

GMS: Global Messaging Service
 (Novell)

GMT: Greenwich Mean Time
Also called UTC

GMTA: Great Minds Think Alike
 (Net lingo)

GNA: Global Network Academy

GND: GrouND
 (Hardware)

GNN: Global Network Navigator
 (Network)

GNOME: Gnu Network Object Model Environment

GNU: Gnu's Not Unix

GOAD: Gnome Object Activation Directory

GOCA: Graphic Object Content Architecture

GOD: Global OutDial

GOLP: Government Open License Program
The Microsoft Government Open License Program is designed to provide a simple volume-licensing solution and is a cost-effective way for qualified government entities needing as few as five licenses to purchase software (Software) (Microsoft)

GOSIP: Government Open Systems Interconnection Profile

GP: Gas Plasma

GP: General Purpose

GP: Gold Plated
 (Hardware)

GPC: General-Purpose Computation

GPC: Graphics Performance Characterization

GPCI: Graphics Processor Command Interface

GPE: Graphics Picture Enhancement
 (Hardware) (Sony)

GPF: General Protection Fault
Common error in 16-bits Windows (Software) (Microsoft)

GPFS: General Parallel File System
 (Operating systems) (IBM)

GPI: Graphics Programming Interface
 (Software)

GPIB: General Purpose Interface Bus
Bus architecture (Hardware)

GPIO: General Purpose Input Output

GPL: General Public License
 (GNU)

GPL: Graphics Programming Language

GPM: Group Policy Manager
 (Operating systems)

GPO: Group Policy Object
 (Operating systems)

GPP: Generic Packetized Protocol

GPR: General Purpose Register
 (Hardware)

GPRC: Glass Passivated Rectifier Chip

GPRS: General Packet Radio Service
 (Communication)

GPS: Global Positioning System

GPS: Global Product Specification

GPSI: Graphics Processor Software Interface

GPSS: General Purpose Simulation System

GPT: Guid Partition Table
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

GPU: Graphics Processing Unit
 (Hardware)

GPV: General Public Virus

GQL: Graphical Query Language

GQoS: Generic Quality of Service
 (Network)

GRADD: GRaphics Adapter Device Driver
 (IBM)

GRAM: Global Resource Allocation Manager

GRASP: General Responsibility Assignment Software Patterns
 (Software)

G

GRE: Generic Routing Encapsulation
Protocol for encapsulation of an arbitrary network layer protocol over another arbitrary network layer protocol (Network)

GRE: GRaphics Engine

GREP: Global Regular Expression Print

GRIC: Global Reach Internet Connection
 (Communication)

GRINS: GRaphical INterface to Smil

gRMS: G Root Mean Square
Measurement unit used to quantify a vibration; "g" is the gravitational acceleration constant (Hardware)

GRP: Group
File name extension

GRS: General Retention Schedule
Length of time archived data is to be kept in an archive database

GRUB: GRand Unified Bootloader
 (Operating systems)

GS: General Synthesis
 (Hardware) (Roland)

GS: Group Separator

GSDS: Genealogy Software Distribution System

GSE: Giac Security Expert

GSI: General Server Interface

GSI: Grid Security Infrastructure

GSM: Global Shared Memory

GSM: Global System for Mobile communications
 (Communication)

GSMP: General Switch Management Protocol
 (Network)

GSNW: Gateway Service for NetWare
 (Microsoft)

GSP: Generic Server Passer

GSP: Global Service Provider

GSR: Gigabit Switch Router
 (Hardware)

GSS: Generic Security Service

GSSAP: Generic Security Service Application Protocol
 (Security)

GSSAPI: Generic Security Services Application Programming Interface
 (Software)

GSSM: General Service Subscription Management
For managing value added services in mobile/cellular networks (Communication)

GSTN: General Switched Telephone Network

GSTS: Ground-based Surveillance and Tracking System

GT: Greater Than
 (Software)

GTDM: Group Time Division Multiplexing

GTE: General Telephone Electronics

GTF: Generalized Timing Format

GTFO: Get The F**k Out
To ask someone to leave now (Net lingo)

GTG: Got To Go
 (Net lingo)

GTK: Gimp ToolKit
Set of libraries to create graphical user interfaces. It has a C-based object-oriented architecture that allows for maximum flexibility (Software) (GNU)

GTL: Gunning Transceiver Logic

gTLD: Generic Top Level Domain
 (Network)

GTM: Gnome Transfer Manager

GTO: Guide To Operations
 (IBM)

GTP: Geometry Theorem Prover

GTS: Generic Traffic Shaping
 (Cisco)

GUI: Graphical User Interface
The pictorial point of interaction between you and the computer and its special applications, usually with a mouse or other selection device. (Operating systems)

GUID: Globally Unique IDentifier

GUIDE: Graphical User Interface Design Editor

GUUG: German Unix User Group

GVPN: Global Virtual Private Network
 (Network)

GVT: Global Virtual Time

GVU: Graphic, Visualization, and Usability

GWAPI: Go Webserver Application Programming Interface
 (Software) (Lotus)

GWART: GateWay Address Routing Table

GW-BASIC: Gee Whiz Beginners All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code

GWE: Global Write Enabled
 (Hardware)

GWES: Graphics, Windowing and Events Subsystem
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

GWIA: GroupWare Internet Agent
 (Novell)

GWT: Google Web Toolkit
Open source Java software development framework that makes writing AJAX applications like Google Maps and Gmail easy for developers who don't speak browser quirks as a second language (Software)

H

H: Header
File name extension

H&J: Hyphenation And Justification
 (Software)

H/PC: Hand-held Personal Computer
 (Hardware)

H/V: Horizontal/Vertical

G

H

H/W: HardWare

HA: Header Authentication

HA: High Availability

HA: Home Agent
Component for mobile IP applications that run on home or private networks (Network)

HACMP: High Availability Cluster Multi-Processing
 (IBM)

HACN: Home Agent Control Node
 (Network)

HAD: Holographic Autostereoscopic Display
Simple conversion of LCD technology, replacing the LCD's backlight with an HOE (holographic optical element) (Hardware)

HAGEO: High Availability GEOgraphic cluster
 (Software) (IBM)

HAI: Hardware Accelerator Interface
 (Hardware)

HAL: Hard Array Logic

HAL: Hardware Abstraction Layer

HAL: Heuristically Programmed Algorithmic
Computer

HAL: Home Automated Living

HAL: House-programmed Array Logic

HALO: High Altitude Long Operation
Communication aircraft (Communication)

HAND: Have A Nice Day
 (Net lingo)

HAP: Host Access Protocol

HAS: Home Automation System

HASP: Houston Automatic Spooling Priority

HAT: Hashed Address Table

HAT: Heap Analysis Tool
Tool for tracking down heap problems in Java programs (Software) (Sun)

HAWK: Hostile Activity Watch Kernel

HBA: Host Bus Adapter
A controller board connecting the I/O expansion bus to the SCSI subsystem. (Hardware)

HBCI: Home Banking Computer Interface

HBI: Horizontal Blanking Interval
 (Hardware)

HCA: Hich-Contrast Addressing
 (Hardware) (Sharp)

HCG: High-Contrast Addressing

HCI: Host Controller Interface
BlueTooth technology (Communication)

HCL: Hardware Compatibility List

HCL: Host Control Links

HCR: Huffman Codeword Reordering
MPEG-4 Audio Error Resilience (ER) technique that avoids error propagation within spectral data

HCSDS: High-Capacity Satellite Digital Service

HCSS: High Capacity Storage System

HCTDS: High-Capacity Terrestrial Digital Service

HCU: Home Computer User

HD: Hard Disk
 (Hardware)

HD: High Definition

HD: High Density

HDA: Head Disk Assembly

HDB3: High-Density Bipolar 3
 (Communication)

HDC: Hard Disk Controller

HDC: High Dependability Computing

HD-CD: High Definition Compact Disk

HDCP: High-Definition Content Protection
Specification developed by the Intel Corporation to control digital audio and video content as it travels across Digital Visual Interface (DVI) or High Definition Multimedia Interface (HDMI) connections

HDD: Hard Disk Drive
 (Hardware)

HDDL: High-level Dialogue Definition Language
 (Software) (Philips)

HD-DVD: High Definition Digital Video (or Versatile) Disk
 (Hardware)

HDF: Hierarchical Data Format

HDH: Hdlc Distant Host

HDI: Head to Disk Interference

HDI: Hoops Device Interface

HDL: Hardware Description Language

HDLC: High-level Data-Link Control
A generic link-level communications protocol developed by the International Standards Organization. HDLC manages synchronous, code-transparent, serial information transfer over a link connection (Communication)

HDLP: High-Level Data Link Protocol

HDM: Hardware Device Module
 (Hardware)

HDMI: High-Definition Multimedia Interface
See http://www.hdmi.org/ (Hardware)

HDML: Handheld Device Markup Language

HDMOS: High Density Metal Oxide Semiconductor

HDP: Hard Disk Password
 (Security)

HDR: HeaDeR

HDR: High Data Rate
 (Communication)

HDR: High Dynamic Range

HDR: Host Data Replicator
 (Databases)

HD-ROM: High Density Read Only Memory
 (Hardware)

H

HDSC: High Density Signal Carrier
 (DEC)

HDSL: High bit rate Digital Subscriber Line
 (Communication)

HDSM: Heterogeneous Distributed Shared Memory
 (Hardware)

HDSS: Holographic Data Storage System

HDT: Hawaii Daylight Time
Timezone: GMT -10:00

HDT: Host Digital Terminal

HDTP: Handheld Device Transport Protocol
 (Communication)

HDTS: High Density Thumb Screw
SCSI connector with manually screwable screws (Hardware) (HP)

HDTV: High-Definition TeleVision
 (Hardware)

HDVD: High Definition Volumetric Display

HDW: HarDWare

HDx: Half DupleX
 (Communication)

HE-AAC: High Efficiency Advanced Audio Coding
Lossy data compression scheme for streaming audio. It combines three techniques: Advanced Audio Coding (AAC), Spectral Band Replication (SBR), and Parametric Stereo (PS)

HEC: Header Error Check
 (Communication)

HEL: Hardware Emulation Layer

HEP: Horizontal Enterprise Portal

HEPNET: High Energy Physics NETwork

HES: Home Entertainment System
 (Hardware)

HEX: HEXadecimal

HF: High Frequency

HF: Human Factors

HFC: Hybrid Fiber-Coaxial
 (Hardware)

HFEP: Host - Front End Protocol
 (Network)

HFS: Hierarchical File System
 (Operating systems) (Apple)

HFT: High Function Terminal
 (IBM)

HFT: Host Function Table
 (Software)

HGA: Hercules Graphics Adapter

HGC: Hercules Graphics Card
 (Hardware)

HGCP: Hercules Graphics Card Plus

HGML: Hyper Graphics Markup Language

HHT: Hand-Held Terminal
Hand-held programming terminal to communicate with a programmable logic controller (PLC) on the fly (Hardware)

HIC: Hybrid Integrated Circuit

HID: High-Intensity Discharge
Light bulb technology used mainly in projectors (Hardware)

HID: Human Interface Device
 (Hardware)

HIDS: Host-based Intrusion Detection System
 (Security)

HIF: Hyper-g Interchange Format
File name extension

HiFD: HIgh-capacity Floppy Disk
 (Hardware) (Sony)

HIFI: Hypertext Interface For Information

HIL: Human Interface Link
 (HP)

HIMEM: HIgh MEMory

HIP: Hardware Instrumentation Package
 (Hardware)

HIPERLAN: HIgh-PErformance Radio Local Area Network
 (Network)

HIPPI: HIgh Performance Parallel Interface
 (Hardware)

HIRD: Hurd of Interfaces Representing Depth
 (Operating systems) (GNU)

HITS: Hypertext-Induced Topic Search

HJB: HotJava Browser
 (Sun)

HKCC: HKey_Current_Config
Windows NT Registry key (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

HKCR: HKey_Classes_Root
Windows NT Registry key (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

HKCU: HKey_Current_User
Windows NT Registry key (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

HKDD: HKey_Dyn_Data
Windows NT Registry key (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

HKLM: HKey_Local_Machine
Windows NT Registry key (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

HKU: HKey_Users
Windows NT Registry key (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

HLB: Horny Little Bastard
 (Net lingo)

HLCO: High Low Close Open

HLD: Height, Length, Depth

HLHSR: Hidden-Line, Hidden-Surface Removal

HLL: High-Level Language
 (Software)

HLLAPI: High-Level Language Application Programming Interface
 (Software)

HLP: HeLP
File name extension

H

HLQ: High Level Qualifier

HLR: Home Location Register

HLS: Hue, Luminance, Saturation
Color model

HLSL: High-Level Shading Language
DirectX 9 feature that abstracts low-level details such as register allocation, register read-port limits, instruction co-issuing and so on (Games) (Microsoft)

HLT: HaLT

HMA: High Memory Area
Method to access the first 64kB segment above the 1MB boundary in DOS/Windows 16-bits (Microsoft)

HMA: Hub Management Architecture

HMC: Highspeed Memory Controller

HMD: Head Mounted Display

HMFIC: Head Mother Fucker in Charge
Another name for the boss (Net lingo)

HMI: Host Micro Interface
 (CompuServe)

HMI: Html Mail Interface
 (Microsoft)

HMI: Human-Machine Interface

HMM: Hidden Markov Model

HMMP: HyperMedia Management Protocol

HMMU: Hardware Memory Management Unit
 (Hardware)

HMOS: High performance Metal Oxide Semiconductor

HMP: Host Monitoring Protocol

H-MUX: Hybrid MUltipleXer

HNET: Holographic NEural Technology

HOAP: Humanoid for Open Architecture Platform

HOAS: Hold On A Second
 (Net lingo)

HOB: High-Order Byte

HOD: Host-On-Demand

HO-DSP: Higher Order Domain-Specific Part
 (Network)

HOE: Holographic Optical Element
 (Hardware)

HOL: High Order Language

HOLAP: Hybrid On-Line OnLine Analytical Processing

HOOPS: Hierachical Object Orientated Picture System

HOPS: Hierarchical Object Orientated Picture System

HOSED: Hardware Or Software Error Detected
General error not yet diagnosed. If ignored, progressed to SNAFU and then FUBAR (Net lingo)

HOTT: Hot Off The Tree
Electronic newsletter

HOTW: Hot Off The Web
Web organizer (Software)

HOTW: Hot Off The Wire

HOV: High Occupancy Vehicle

HP: Hewlett-Packard

HP: HoneyPot
An Internet-attached server that acts as a decoy, luring in potential hackers in order to study their activities and monitor how they are able to break into a system (Security)

HP/UX: Hewlett-Packard UniX
 (Operating systems) (HP)

HPA: High Performance Addressing

HPAS: Hypermedia Presentation and Authoring System

HP-AS: Hewlett-Packard Application Server
 (HP)

HPB: High Ping Bastard
Network multiplayer games attribute (Software)

HPC: High-Performance Computing

HPCA: High Performance Computer Architecture
 (Hardware)

HPCC: High-Performance Computing and Communications

HPDJ: Hewlett-Packard Desk Jet

HPF: High Performance Fortran

HPFS: High Performance File System
 (Operating systems) (IBM)

HPG: Hewlett-Packard Graphics

HPGL: Hewlett-Packard Graphics Language
Language to describe vector graphics (usually for plotters) (Software) (HP)

HPIB: Hewlett Packard Interface Bus
Is a version of GPIB (also known as IEEE.488) and was used on Hewlett Packard (Now Aligent Technologies) lab equipment. Early versions used a different connector (Hardware) (HP)

HP-IB: Hewlett-Packard Interface Bus
 (Hardware) (HP)

HP-IL: Hewlett-Packard Interface Loop
A serial communications interface, expecially for small calculators, i.e. 41C (Communication) (HP)

HPLJ: Hewlett-Packard Laser Jet

HPLT: High Productivity Languages/Tools

HPNA: Home Phoneline Networking Alliance
 (Organizations)

HPOFS: High Performance Optical File System

HPOM: Home Page Object Model
 (Microsoft)

HPPA: Hewlett-Packard Precision Architecture

HPPCL: Hewlett-Packard Printer Control Language

HPPE: High Performance Processing Element
 (Hardware)

HPPI: High-Performance Peripheral Interface

H

HPPN: Hewlett-Packard Proactive Notification
 (HP)

HPR: High Performance Routing
 (IBM)

HPSA: High Parallel System Architecture
 (Hardware)

HPSB: High-Performance Serial Bus
Also known as FireWire (Hardware)

HPUX: Hewlett-Packard UniX

HP-VUE: Hewlett-Packard Visual User Environment

HPW: High Performance Workstation
 (Sun)

HQ: HeadQuarter

HR: High-Rate
IEEE 802.11 wireless LAN access method (Communication)

HR: Horizontal Rule
HTML Tag

HR: Human Resource

HRAA: High Resolution Anti Aliasing
Technology found in the nVidia GeForce3 Chip (Hardware) (nVidia)

HRAD: Hosted Rapid Application Development

HRC: Hybrid Ring Control

HREF: Hypertext REFerence

HRG: High Resolution Graphics

HRIS: Human Resource Information System

HRMS: Human Resource Management System

HRTF: Head-Related Transfer Function

HS: Heat Sink
 (Hardware)

HS: High Speed

HSB: Hue, Saturation, Brightness
Color model

HSC: Help and Support Center
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

HSC: Hierarchical Storage Controller

HSC: High Speed Channel

HSCSD: High-Speed Circuit-Switched Data
For the Global System for Mobile (GSM) (Communication)

HSD: High Speed Data

HSF: Heat Sink and Fan
Common combination of a fan attached to a heat sink that is placed in contact with a microprocessor that needs to be cooled. (Hardware)

HSFS: High Sierra File System
 (Operating systems)

HSI: High Speed Interface

HSI: Hue, Saturation, Intensity
Color model

HSIL: Host Side Igmp Library
 (Network) (Cisco)

HSL: High Speed Link
 (IBM)

HSL: Hue, Saturation, Luminance
Color model (Hardware)

HSLAN: High Speed Local Area Network

HSLN: High Speed Local Network

HSM: Hierarchical Storage Management

HSM: Hitachi System Manager

HSMOS: High Speed Metal Oxide Semiconductor

HSP: High Speed Printer

HSR: Horizontal Scan Rate
 (Hardware)

HSRP: Hot Standby Router Protocol
 (Network) (Cisco)

HSSDS: High Speed Switched Digital Service

HSSI: High Speed Serial Interface

HST: Hawaii Standard Time
Timezone: GMT -10:00

HST: High Speed Technology
 (3Com)

HST: HiSTory

HST: HoST

HSV: Hue, Saturation, Value

HSYNC: Horizontal SYNChronization
 (Hardware)

HT: Horizontal Tab

HT: Hyper-Threading
A technology started with Intel® Pentium® 4 Processor at 3.06 that enables the processor to execute two thread in parallel, so the software can run more efficiently and the user can multitask more effectively (Hardware) (Intel)

HT: HyperTransport
Technology is a high-speed, low latency, point-to-point link designed to increase the communication speed between integrated circuits in computers, servers, embedded systems, and networking and telecommunications equipments up to 48 times faster (Hardware) (AMD)

HTA: HyperText Application
 (Network)

HTCPCP: Hyper Text Coffee Pot Control Protocol
 (Network)

HTDM: Hybrid Time Division Multiplexing

HTH: Hope This Helps
 (Net lingo)

HTL: High Threshold Logic
 (Hardware)

HTML: HyperText Markup Language
A file format, based on SGML, for hypertext documents on the Internet. It is simple and enables the embedding of images, sounds, video streams, form fields, and basic text formatting.

HTPC: Home Theater Personal Computer
 (Hardware)

HTT: Hyper-Threading Technology
Implementation of simultaneous multithreading on Intel Pentium 4, Mobile Pentium 4, and Xeon processors (Intel)

H

HTTP: HyperText Transport (or Transfer) Protocol
The Internet protocol that fetches hypertext objects from remote hosts. It is based on TCP/IP.

HTTPD: HyperText Transfer Protocol Daemon

HTTP-NG: HyperText Transfer Protocol - Next Generation

HTTPS: HyperText Transport (or Transfer) Protocol Secure
The secure version of HTTP allowing transfer of encrypted data

HTX: HTml eXtension

HUD: Heads Up Display

HUMAN: High-speed Unlicensed Metropolitan Area Network
 (Network)

HURD: Hird of Unix-Replacing Daemons
 (Operating systems) (GNU)

HURSE: Hasp Unit Record SErvice
To get a punch or print of your cards (Operating systems) (IBM)

HUT: Hopkins Ultraviolet Telescope

HVC: Hue, Value, Chroma

HVD: High Voltage Differential
 (Hardware)

HVP: Horizontal and Vertical Position

HVS: Human Visual System

HW: HardWare

HWCP: HardWare Code Page

HWD: Height, Width, Depth

HWDM: Hyperfine Wavelength-Division Multiplexing
 (Communication)

HWG: Here We Go!
Mostly used in online gaming (Games)

HWIH: Here's What I Have
 (Net lingo)

HYTEA: HYperText Environment for Authoring

Hz: HertZ
Frequency measurement unit

I

(ISC)2: International Information System Security Certification Consortium
 (Organizations)

I: Italic
HTML tag

I/F: InterFace

I/O: Input/Output
The equipment used to communicate with a computer, the data involved in that communication, the media carrying the data, and the process of communicating that information

I/T: Integration/Transformation
Another name for Extract, Transform and Load (ETL) (Databases)

I2: Internet 2
 (Network)

I2C: Intelligent Interface Controller
 (Hardware)

I2C: Inter-Integrated Circuit
2-wire bus developed by Philips Semiconductors in the early 1980's for efficient inter-IC communications. See http://www.semiconductors.philips.com/markets/mms/protocols/i2c/ (Hardware) (Philips)

I2-DSI: Internet 2-Distributed Storage Infrastructure
 (Network)

I2O: Intelligent Input Output

I3: Innovation In Infrastructure

I4DL: Interface, Inheritance, Implementation, Installation Definition Language

IA: Illustrated Audio
Sound file format

IA: Information Appliance
 (Hardware)

IA: Information Architecture

IA: Intel Architecture
 (Hardware) (Intel)

IAA: Intel's Application Accelerator

IAB: Internet Activities Board
The group that administrates the development of the Internet suite of protocols (TCP/IP). The IAB has two investigative task forces, the IRTF and the IETF. Now its called Internet Architecture Board (Organizations)

IAB: Internet Architecture Board
The new name of what was called Internet Activities Board (Organizations)

IAC: InterApplication Communication
 (Apple)

IAC: Internet Application Component
 (Software)

IAD: Integrated Access Device

IAD: Intrusion-Aware Design
 (Security)

IADM: Internet Application Distribution Management

IAEC: International Address Element Code

IAFA: Internet Anonymous Ftp Archives
 (Network)

IAG: Instruction Address Generation

IAHC: Internet Ad Hoc Committee
 (Organizations)

IAI: Internet Application Integration

IAK: Internet Access Kit
 (IBM)

IAL: Intel Architecture Lab
 (Intel)

IAL: International Algebraic Language
ALGOL was first called IAL

H

I

IALATFTTJH: I Am Laughing At The Funny Thing That Just Happend
An alternative to LOL used to represent humor (Net lingo)

IAM: Index Allocation Map
(Databases)

IAM: Internet Answering Machine
(Software)

IANA: Internet Assigned Numbers Authority

IANAL: I Am Not A Lawyer
Standard disclaimer before dispensing legal advice (Net lingo)

IANW: International Academic NetWorkshops

IAP: Internet Access Policy

IAP: Internet Access Provider

IARP: Inverse Address Resolution Protocol
(Network)

IAS: Information Access Service

IAS: Interactive Application System

IAS: Internet Access Server
(Network)

IAS: Internet Authentication Service

IASS: Internet Alphaserver System Software
(DEC)

IAT: Import Address Table
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

IAT: Information Access Technology

IAT: Internet Appliance Toolkit
(Network) (QNX)

IAUG: International Aix User Group

IAYF: Information At Your Fingertips

IB: Interface Builder
(Software) (Apple)

IBA: Intel Boot Agent
(Intel)

IBC: Instrument Bus Computer

iBCS: Intel Binary Compatibility Specification

IBG: International Biometrics Group
(Security)

IBIP: Information Based Indicia Program
Bar code postage system

IBM: International Business Machines

IBM-GL: International Business Machines Graphics Language

IBN: Integrated Business Network

IBOC: In-Band, On-Channel

IBTL: In Before The Lock
A cry made prior to an on-line moderator locking an inapproprate topic on in an on-line discussion forum (Net lingo)

IBV: Information Behavior and Value

IC: I See
(Net lingo)

IC: Input Circuit

IC: Input Context
An abstraction for representing the state of a particular input thread for use with an input method. Multiple ICs can be associated with an input method.

IC: Integrated Circuit
(Hardware)

IC: Interexchange Carrier
(Communication)

IC: Internet Connector
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

IC: Interrupt Controller

ICA: Independent Computing Architecture

ICA: Intelligent Communication Adapter

ICA: Intelligent Console Architecture

ICA: Intra-application Communications Area

ICALP: International Conference on Automata, Languages and Programming

ICAN: Individual Customer Access Network

ICANN: Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
(Organizations)

ICAP: Intenet Content Adaption Protocol
(Network)

ICAP: Internet Calendar Access Protocol
(Lotus)

ICAPI: Internet Connection server Application Programming Interface
(Software) (IBM)

ICAS: Intel Communicating Applications Specifications

ICB: Internet Citizen's Band

ICC: Integration Competency Center
(Software)

ICC: Intelligent Communications Control

ICC: International Color Consortium
(Organizations)

ICCB: Internet Configuration Control Board
(Organizations)

ICCC: InterClient Communication Convention

ICCCM: Inter-Client Communication Conventions Manual
The document that describes the conventions for the communication between X clients. This includes such conventions as client-to-client, client-to-window manager, client-to-session manager, and color characterization communication. (Operating systems)

ICCD: International Conference on Computer Design

ICCF: Interactive Computing and Control Facility
Program development and testing environment (Software) (IBM)

ICCP: Institute for the Certification of Computing Professionals

ICCS: Integrated Communications Cabling System

I

ICD: Installable Client Driver

ICD: International Code Designator

ICDA: Integrated Cached Disk Array

ICDL: International Computer Driving Licence
The ICDL Foundation works to promote an International certification of industry-standard computing skills. See http://www.ecdl.com (Organizations)

ICDS: I-data Compressed Data Stream
An i-data/MPI Tech architected bi-directional host-to-printer data stream that contains both data and controls. ICDS is generated by EPM and PSS host applications

ICE: Image Correction and Enhancement
Film scanner technology

ICE: In-Circuit Emulation
 (Hardware)

ICE: Information and Content Exchange
Protocol for use by content syndicators and their subscribers. It focuses on automating content exchange and reuse, both in traditional publishing contexts and in business-to-business relationships

ICE: Integrated Computing Environment

ICE: Internal Consistency Evaluator
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

ICEM: Integrated Computer aided Engineering and Manufacturing

ICES: Interference-Causing Equipment Standard

ICF: Integrated Catalog Facility

ICF: Interactive Communication Facility
 (IBM)

ICF: Internet Connection Firewall
 (Security) (Microsoft)

ICH: I/o Controller Hub
 (Hardware) (Intel)

ICI: Image Component Information

ICI: Inter-Cpu Interrupt

I-C-IT: Intelligent Control Interactive Technology

ICL: Industrial Code and Logic
Manufacturer

ICL: Interface Clear

ICLID: Incoming Call Line IDentification

ICM: Image Color Management
 (Software)

ICM: Image Color Matching
 (Kodak)

ICM: InComing Message

ICM: Internet Call Manager

ICMC: International Computer Music Conference

ICMF: Integrated Coupling Migration Facility

ICMP: Internet Control Message Protocol
The protocol used that handles errors and control messages at the Internet Protocol layer. For example, the ping command is an implementation of the ICMP. ICMP occurs on the IP (network) level of the TCP/IP protocol suite. (Communication)

ICO: ICOn
File name extension

iCOMP: Intel COmparative Microprocessor Performance
 (Intel)

ICP: Image CoProcessor
 (Hardware)

ICP: Independent Content Provider
 (Network)

ICP: Integrated Channel Processor

ICP: Intelligent Communication Protocol
 (Network)

ICP: Internet Cache Protocol
 (Network)

ICP: Internet Content Provider

ICP: Internet Control Pack
 (Network) (Microsoft)

ICQ: I Seek You
Communication program (Software)

ICR: Intelligent Character Recognition

iCRT: Intelligent Content Recognition Technology

ICS: Ibm Cabling System

ICS: Implementation Conformance Statement

ICS: Incremental Change Synchronization
A mechanism to monitor, export, and import changed items (both hierarchy and content) between a database and an information store or between two information stores (Software) (Microsoft)

ICS: Integrated Client Setup

ICS: Internet Caching System
 (Network)

ICS: Internet Conferencing System
 (Network)

ICS: Internet Connection Sharing
 (Network) (Microsoft)

ICS: Intuitive Command Structure

ICS: Iris Certificate Security

ICSA: International Computer Security Association
 (Organizations)

ICSA: Internet Cellular Smart Access

ICSAPI: Internet Connection Services Application Programming Interface

ICSC: Intelligent Channel/Storage Control

ICSE: International Conference on Software Engineering

I

ICSF: Internet Connection Sharing and Firewall
Makes it possible for home and small office users to create and manage private networks in which multiple computers share a single connection to the Internet (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

ICSW: Internet Connection Sharing Wizard
(Network) (Microsoft)

ICT: Information and Communications Technology
A broader definition of Information Technology (IT) including communications

ICTSB: Information and Communications Technology Standards Board
Initiative from the three recognized European standards organizations with the participation of specification providers as partners to co-ordinate specification activities in the field of Information and Communications Technologies (ICT) (Organizations)

ICU: Instruction-Cache Unit

ICU: Intel Configuration Utility
(Microsoft)

ICU: Interactive Chart Utility

ICU: Internet Communication Utilities
(Communication)

ICU: Isa Configuration Utility

ICW: Internet Connection Wizard
(Software) (Microsoft)

ID: IDentifier

IDA: Inernational Database Association
(Organizations)

IDA: Intelligent Drive Array
(Hardware)

IDA: International Database Association

IDAPI: Independent Database Application Programming Interface
(Software) (Borland)

IDARS: Integrated Document Archive and Retrieval System

IDAS: Interchange DAta Structure

IDBMS: Integrated DataBase Management System
(Databases)

IDC: Integrated Desktop Connector

IDC: Inter-Device Communication

IDC: International Data Corporation

IDC: Internet Data Center

IDC: Internet Database Connector
(Network) (Microsoft)

iDCT: Inverse Discrete Cosine Transform

IDDD: International Distance Direct Dialing
(Communication)

IDDE: Integrated Development & Debugging Environment
(Symantec)

IDE: Integrated Development Environment
(Software)

IDE: Integrated Drive (or Device) Electronics
Bus architecture (Hardware)

IDE: Interactive Design and Engineering

IDE: Interface Design Enhancement

IDEA: International Data Encryption Algorithm

IDEA: Internet Design, Engineering, and Analysis notes

IDEMA: International Disk drive Equipment and Materials Association
International not-for-profit trade association that represents the Hard Disk Drive (HDD) industry and its infrastructure. See also http://www.idema.org/ (Organizations)

IDEN: Integrated Data Enhanced Network
(Network)

IDF: Intermediate Distribution Frame

IDFK: I Don't F*ing Know**
(Net lingo)

IDGA: International Game Developers Association
(Organizations)

IDI: Initial Domain Identifier
(Network)

IDIOT: Intrusion Detection In Our Time
Project to develop a new approach to efficient misuse detection methods. Its design made use of a new classification of intrusion methods based on complexity of matching and temporal characteristics (Security)

IDIV: Integer DIVide

IDK: Internet Development Kit
(Software)

IDL: Interactive Data Language

IDL: Interface Definition Language
A language-independent way to describe a module interface (Software)

IDLE: International Date Line East
Timezone: GMT +12:00

IDLW: International Date Line West
Timezone: GMT -12:00

IDM: Integrated Document Management

IDN: Internationalized Domain Name

IDNX: Integrated Digital Network eXchange
(IBM)

IDP: Integrated Data Processing

IDP: Internet Datagram Protocol

IDPR: Inter-Domain Policy Routing protocol
(Network)

IDR: Intelligent Disaster Recovery
(Seagate)

IDR: Intelligent Document Recognition

IDRAM: Integrated Dynamic Random Access Memory
(Hardware)

IDRC: Improved Data Recording Capacity
(Hardware)

IDS: Information Delivery System

I

IDS: Internal Directory System

IDS: Intrusion Detection System
 (Security)

IDSL: Isdn Digital Subscriber Line
 (Communication)

IDT: Integrated Device Technologies
 (IDT)

IDT: Interface Design Tool

IDT: Interrupt Descriptor Table

IDTS: I Don't Think So
 (Net lingo)

IDU: Interface Data Unit

IDUG: International Db2 Users Group
 (Databases) (IBM)

IDUP-GSS-API: Independent Data Unit Protection Generic Security Service Application Programming Interface

IDVC: Integrated Data/Voice Channel

IDX: InDeX
File name extension

IE: Information Element

IE: Information Engineering

IE: Internet Explorer
 (Software) (Microsoft)

IEAK: Internet Explorer Administrator Kit
 (Software) (Microsoft)

IEC: InterExchange Carrier

IEC: International Electrotechnical Commission
 (Organizations)

IEE: Institute of Electrical Engineers

IEEE: Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
 (Organizations)

IEF: Information Engineering Facility

IEG: Information Exchange Group

IEMSI: Interactive Electronic Mail Standard Identification

IEN: Internet Engineering Notes

IEN: Internet Experiment Notebook

IEP: Initial Experience Predictor

IEPA: Individual Expert Participation Agreement
 (Sun)

IESG: Internet Engineering Steering Group
The executive committee of the IETF (Organizations)

IETF: Internet Engineering Task Force
An engineering and protocol standards body that develops and specifies protocols and Internet standards, generally in the network layer and above. See www.ietf.org (Organizations)

IETFWG: Internet Engineering Task Force Working Group

IEW: Information Engineering Workbench

IF: Information Flow

IF: Inner Firewall
 (Security)

IFB: Internet Free/Busy
Microsoft Outlook feature (Software) (Microsoft)

IFC: Internet Foundation Classes
 (Software)

IFCC: Internet Fraud Complaint Center
 (Organizations)

IFCM: Independent Flow Control Messages

IFD: Image File Directory

IFD: Information Flow Diagram

i-FED: Intelligent Field Emitting Display
 (Hardware)

IFF: Interchange File Format

IFG: Incoming Fax Gateway

IFIP: International Federation of Information Processing societies

IFITL: Integrated Fiber In The Loop
Enables Internet access through a technology known as Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE). (Network)

IFMP: Ipsilon Flow Management Protocol

IFNA: International FidoNet Association

IFP: Instruction Fetch Pipeline

IFPI: International Federation of Phonographic Industry
 (Organizations)

IFPUG: International Function Point User Group
Promotes and encourages the effective management of application software development and maintenance activities through the use of Function Point Analysis (FPA) and other software measurement techniques (Organizations)

IFR: Interleaved Frame Recording

IFS: Installable File System
 (Operating systems)

IFS: Internal Field Separator

IFS: Internal Field Seperator

IFS: Internet File System
 (Operating systems)

IFSM: InFormation Systems Management

IFSMgr: Installable File System ManaGeR
 (Operating systems)

IFT: Inverse fast Fourier Transform

IFX: Interactive Financial eXchange

IGA: Integrated Graphics Array

IGC: Institute for Global Communications

IGC: Integrated Graphics Controller

IGES: Initial Graphics Exchange Specification
File format for graphics interchange

IGFET: Insulated-Gate Field Effect Transistor

IGFOS: International Government Forum for Open Systems
 (Organizations)

I

IGMP: Internet Group Management Protocol
The TCP/IP protocol that permits Internet hosts to take part in IP multicasting. It is an efficient means of broadcasting messages to groups of end-stations (Network)

IGN: Ibm Global Network

IGP: Integrated Graphics Processor
 (Hardware)

IGP: Interior Gateway Protocol
The protocol that enables the exchange or routing information between collaborating routers on the Internet. Examples of IGPs include Routing Information Protocol (RIP) and Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)

IGRP: Interior Gateway Routing Protocol
 (Cisco)

IGS: Internet Go Server

IGSN: Internet Gprs Support Node
 (Communication)

IHA: Intel Hub Architecture
 (Hardware) (Intel)

IHD: Integrated Help Desk
 (IBM)

IHS: Integrated Heat Spreader
The top surface of the IHS is designed to be the interface for contacting a HS/HSF. Allows more effecient heat transfer out of the package to an attached cooling device. Transform non-uniform heat from the die to the top of the IHS for more uniform spread (Hardware)

IHV: Independent Hardware Vendor
A third-party hardware manufacturer (Hardware)

IID: Interface IDentifier
 (Software)

IIF: Immediate IF
 (Databases)

IIF: Immediate InterFace

III: Interstate Identification Index

IIIR: Integration of Internet Information Resources

IIL: Integrated Injection Logic

IIM: Internet Interaction Management

IIN: Integrated Information Network

IIOP: Internet Interoperable Orb Protocol
 (Communication)

IIR: Immediate Impulse Response

IIR: Incremental Image Rendering

IIRC: If I Recall Correctly
 (Net lingo)

IIRG: International Information Retrieval Guild
The oldest surviving hacker organization. See http://www.iirg.org/ (Organizations)

IIS: Internet Information Server
 (Network) (Microsoft)

IISP: Interim Inter-switch Signaling Protocol

IITF: Information Infrastructure Task Force

IJCAI: International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence

IK: Inverse Kinematics

IKBS: Intelligent Knowledge Based System

IKE: Internet Key Exchange

IKMP: Internet Key Management Protocol
 (Network)

IKP: Internet Keyed Payment

IL: Intermediate Language
A platform-independent, compiler-generated language suitable to run on platform-specific virtual machines (Software)

ILA: Image Light Amplifier

ILE: Integrated Language Environment
 (Software) (IBM)

ILEC: Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier
Also known as primary local exchange carrier (Communication)

ILLINET: ILlinois LIbrary NETwork

ILM: Information Lifecycle Management
Not a technology, ILM is a combination of processes and technologies that determines how data flows through an environment. By doing so, it helps end users manage data from the moment it is created to the time it is no longer needed

ILMI: Interim Local Management Interface

iLO: Integrated Lights-Out
Remote management feature on HP servers. (Hardware) (HP)

ILP: Instruction-Level Parallelism
CPU architecture

ILS: International Language Support

ILS: Internet Locator Service

IM: Input Method
The algorithm by which users enter the text of a language. Input methods differ for each language, depending on that language's structure and conventions

IM: Instant Messaging

IM: Interface Module

IMA: Interactive Multimedia Association

IMA: International Midi Association

IMAC: Isochronous Media Access Control

IMACS: Image Management and Communication System

IMAP: Internet Message Access Protocol
 (Network)

IMAPI: Image Mastering Application Programming Interface
Allows an application to stage and burn a simple audio or data image to CD-R or CD-RW devices (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

IMC: Internet Mail Connector
 (Software) (Microsoft)

IMC: Internet Message Center
 (Network)

IMDB: In-Memory DataBase
 (Databases)

IMDb: Internet Movie DataBase

IMDS: IMage Data Stream
 (IBM)

I

IME: Input Method Editor
 (Software) (Microsoft)

IME: Integrated Messaging Exchange

IMEI: International Mobile Equipment Identity
A code that uniquely identifies the mobile terminal hardware.
It is important in GSM for keeping a record of lost or stolen
mobile telephones. A copy of each IMEI is stored in the EIR
(Communication)

IMF: International Monetary Fund
 (Organizations)

IMG: IMaGe
File name extension

IMHO: In My Humble Opinion
 (Net lingo)

IML: Initial Microcode Load
 (IBM)

IMM: Input Method Manager
 (Software) (Microsoft)

IMM: Intel Mobile Module
 (Hardware) (Intel)

IMM: Interactive MultiMedia

IMNSHO: In My Not So Humble Opinion
 (Net lingo)

IMO: In My Opinion
 (Net lingo)

IMO: Intenet Mail Only
Microsoft Outlook feature (Software) (Microsoft)

IMP: Information Management Practice

IMP: Interface Message Processor
 (Hardware)

IMP: Internet Mail Only

IMPA: Intelligent Multi-Port Adapter

IMPP: Instant Messaging and Presence Protocol

IMR: Internet Monthly Report

IMS: Image Management Services

IMS: Information Management System
 (IBM)

IMS: Instructional Management System

IMS: Intermediate Maintenance Standard

IMS: Internet Mail Service

IMSI: International Mobile Subscriber Identity
A unique number within the SIM card that identifies the
subscriber to the system (Communication)

IMSO: Integrated Micro Systems Operation

IMSP: Internet Message Support Protocol
 (Network)

**IMSVS: Information Management
System/Virtual Storage**

**IMTC: International Multimedia
Teleconferencing Consortium**

IMTV: Interactive Multimedia TeleVision

IMUL: Integer MULtiply

IMUX: Inverse MUltipleXer

IN: Individual Network

IN: INput

IN: Intelligent Network

INA: Intelligent Network Architecture

INAP: Intelligent Network Application Protocol
Allows applications to communicate between various
nodes/functional entities of an intelligent network. The
protocol defines the operations required to be performed
between nodes/functional entities for providing intelligent
network services

INC: INCrement

**INCITS: InterNational Committee on
Information Technology Standards**
Organization for standardization in the field of Information
and Communications Technologies (ICT), encompassing
storage, processing, transfer, display, management,
organization, and retrieval of information (Organizations)

INCM: Intelligent Network Conceptual Model

IND: INDex
File name extension

INET: International NETworking conference

INF: INFormation
File name extension

INFS: Internet Network File System

INGRES: INteractive Graphic REtrieval System

INI: INITialization
File name extension

INIT: INITialize

INL: Inter Node Link

INM: Integrated Network Management

INM: International Neural Machines

INN: Inter Node Network

INN: InterNet News
 (Network)

INND: InterNet News Daemon
 (Network)

INOC: Internet Network Operations Center

INP: Instant Network Presence
 (Network)

**INRIA: Institut National de Recherche en
Informatique et Automatique**

INS: INput String

INS: Integrated Network Server

INT: INTeger

INT: INTernal

INT: INTernational
organization Domain name

INT: INTerrupt
 (Software) (Intel)

INTA: INTerrupt Acknowledge

**INTAP: Interoperability Technology
Association for Information Processing**
The technical organization that officially develops Japanese
OSI profiles and conformance tests (Organizations)

I

INTEL: INTegrated ELectronics
 (Intel)

InterNIC: INTERnet Network Information Center

INTO: INTerrupt if Overflow occurs

INTRAC: INtelligent Traffic Routing And Control
 (Network)

INTSERV: INTegrated SERVices
The transport of audio, video, real-time, and classical data traffic within a single network infrastructure (Network)

IO: Information Orientation

IO: Input/Output

IO: Internal Objects
 (Software) (Microsoft)

IOC: Input/Output Controller

IOC: Inter-Office Channel

IOCC: Input/Output Channel Converter

IOCC: Input/Output Controller Chip

IOCCC: International Obfuscated C Code Contest

IOCP: Inter-Orb Communication Protocol
 (Communication)

IOCS: Input/Output Control System

IOCtl: Input/Output ConTroL

iODBC: Independent Open DataBase Connectivity
Open source, platform independent implementation of both the ODBC and X/Open specifications. It is rapidly emerging as the industry standard for developing solutions that are language, platform and database independent. See also http://www.iodbc.org/ (Software)

IOE: Internet Operating Environment

IOF: Infrared Optical Film

IONL: Internal Organization of the Network Layer
The ISO/OSI standard for the architecture of the network layer. The IONL divides the network layer into subnetworks interconnected by convergence protocols (internetworking protocols), resulting in a catenet or internet (Organizations)

IOP: Input/Output Parity
 (Hardware)

IOP: Input/Output Processor
 (Hardware)

IOPL: Input/Output Privilege Level

IOQD: In-Order Queue Depth
 (Hardware) (Intel)

IOR: Interoperable Object Reference

IORDY: Input/Output channel ReaDY
 (Hardware)

IOREQ: Input/Output REQuest
Microprocessor signal used in I/O addressing (Hardware)

IORQ: Input/Output ReQuest
Microprocessor signal used in I/O addressing (Hardware)

IOS: Input/Output System

IOS: Internet Operating System
 (Operating systems)

IOS: InterOrganizational System

IOSGA: Input/Output Support Gate Array

IOUG: International Oracle Users Group
See http://www.ioug.org/ (Organizations)

IOW: In Other Words
 (Net lingo)

IP: Information Provider

IP: Instruction Pointer
CPU register (Hardware) (Intel)

IP: Intellectual Property

IP: Intelligent Peripheral

IP: Internet Protocol
The major network layer protocol in the Internet Protocol suite. IP describes the routing of packets, among its many tasks (Network)

IPAUTH: Internet Protocol AUTHentication
 (Security)

IPBF: Installed Peripheral Base Flexibility

IPC: Instructions Per Clock

IPC: InterProcess Communication
The process of sharing data between processes and, when necessary, coordinating access to the shared data (Operating systems)

IPCE: InterProcess Communication Environment

IPCMOS: Interlocked Pipeline Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
Semiconductor manufacturing technology (Hardware)

IPCP: Internet Protocol Control Protocol
 (Network)

IPCS: Integrated Personal Computer Server
 (Hardware)

IPCS: Interactive Problem Control System

IPD: Intelligent Printer Data

IPDC: Internet Protocol Device Control

IPDS: Ibm Personal Dictation System
 (IBM)

IPDS: Intelligent Printer Data Stream
 (IBM)

IPDU: Internet Protocol Data Unit

IPDVMRP: Internet Protocol Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol

IPE: Integrated Programming Environment

IPF: Information Presentation Facility

IPF: Invalid Page Format

IPFC: Information Presentation Facility Compiler
 (IBM)

IPI: Intelligent Peripheral Interface
A device-generic interface used for large-capacity, high-performance disks. The IPI supports disk transfer rates at 3Mbyte/sec and above (Hardware)

I

IPI: Internet Policy Institute
A device-generic interface used for large-capacity, high-performance disks. The IPI supports disk transfer rates at 3MB/sec and above (Organizations)

IPI: Inter-Processor Interrupt
 (Hardware)

IPIC: International Primary Interexchange Carrier
 (Communication)

IPL: Ibm Public License
 (IBM)

IPL: Information Programming Language

IPL: Initial Program Load
Also known as the bootstrap or boot process

IPL: Ion Projection Lithography

IPM: Images Per Minute

ipm: Impressions Per Minute
Printing speed measurement unit (Hardware)

IPM: InfoPrint Manager
IBM's Info Print Manager - Creates IPDS data (IBM)

ipm: Instructions Per Minute

IPM: Intelligent Power Module
 (Hardware)

IPM: Internet Protection Module
 (Network)

IPM: Internetwork Performance Monitor
A network response time and availability troubleshooting application (Software) (Cisco)

IPM: InterPersonal Message

ipm: Interruptions Per Minute

IPMI: Intelligent Platform Management Interface
 (Hardware)

IPMI: Internet Protocol Multicast Initiative
 (Network)

IPNG: Internet Protocol Next Generation
 (Network)

IPO: Input, Processing and Output

IPO: International Purchasing Office

IPO: Internet Protocol over Optical
 (Network)

IPP: Infrastructure Portal Provider

IPP: Intel Performance Primitives
 (Hardware) (Intel)

IPP: Internet Printing Protocol
 (Network)

IPP: Internet Protocol Processor
 (Hardware)

IPR: Intellectual Property Rights

ips: Inches Per Second
 (Hardware)

IPS: Information Processing Standards

IPS: In-Plane Switching
 (Hardware)

iPS: Iplanet Portal Server

IPSE: Integrated Project Support Environment

IPSec: Internet Protocol SECurity
A set of protocols that give greater IP-level security to data packets transmitted over Virtual Private Networks

IPSI: Internet Protocol Server Interface
 (Hardware)

IPSRA: Internet Protocol Security Remote Access
 (Security)

IPTC: International Press Telecommunications Council

IPv: Internet Protocol, Version
 (Communication)

IPWG: Internet Privacy Working Group
 (Organizations)

IPX: Internetwork Packet eXchange
 (Network) (Novell)

IPX/SPX: Internet Packet eXchange/Sequenced Packet eXchange

IPXCP: Internetworking Packet eXchange Control Protocol
 (Network)

IPXODI: Internet Packet eXchange Open Datalink Interface

IQL: Interactive Query Language

IR: InfraRed
 (Hardware)

IR: Instruction Register
 (Hardware)

IR: Interface Repository

IRAM: Intelligent Random Access Memory
 (Hardware)

IRC: Internet Relay Chat
 (Network)

IRC: Interrupt Request Controller
 (Hardware)

IRCA: Internet Content Rating Association
 (Organizations)

IRCP: Internet Relay Chat Protocol
 (Network)

IRD: Implementation Row Descriptor
 (Databases)

IRD: Integrated Receiver/Descrambler

IrDA: InfraRed Data Association
 (Organizations)

IRDP: Icmp Router Discovery Protocol
 (Network)

IRDS: Information Resource Dictionary System

IRET: Interrupt RETurn

IRF: Inheritance Rights Filter
 (Novell)

IRF: Interger Register File

IRF: Intermediate Routing Function

I

IRIS: Internet Retailer Information System

IRL: In Real Life
 (Net lingo)

IRL: Insert Row Locking
 (Databases)

IRL: Integer Register File

IRL: Interactive Reader Language

IrLAN: InfraRed Local Area Network

IrLAP: InfraRed Link Access Protocol
 (Communication)

IRLED: InfraRed Light Emitting Diode

IrLMP: InfraRed Link Management Protocol
 (Communication)

IRM: Information Resource Management

IRM: Inherent Rights Mask

IRP: I/o Request Packet
Data structure used by Windows to communicate to kernel-mode device drivers. (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

IRQ: Interrupt ReQuest
A signal that a device requires CPU attention (Hardware)

IRQL: Interrupt ReQuest Level

IRR: Internal Rate of Return

IRS: Internal Revenue Service

IRSG: Internet Research Steering Group

IRTF: Internet Research Task Force
The task force of the Internet Activities Board that addresses research and development of the Internet Protocol suite (Organizations)

IRTOS: I2o Real Time Operating System
 (Operating systems)

IRTP: Internet Reliable Transaction Protocol

IRX: Information Retrieval eXperiment

IS: Image Stabilization
A system like this can help your digital camera take clearer images (Hardware)

IS: Information System

IS: Interim Standard
Interim Standard 95 (IS-95), is the first CDMA-based digital cellular standard pioneered by Qualcomm. The brand name for IS-95 is cdmaOne. IS-95 is also known as TIA-EIA-95 (Communication)

IS: Internal System

IS: Interrupt Status

ISA: Industry Standard Architecture
PC bus architecture (Hardware)

ISA: Instruction-Set Architecture

ISA: Interactive Services Association

ISA: Internet Security and Acceleration
 (Microsoft)

ISA: Internet Server Application
 (Software)

ISACA: Information Systems Audit and Control Association
See http://www.isaca.org/ (Organizations)

ISAKMP: Internet Security Association Key Management Protocol
 (Network)

ISAM: Indexed Sequential Access Method

ISAPI: Internet Server Application Programming Interface
 (Software) (Microsoft)

ISBN: International Standard Book Number

ISC: Information Supply Chain

ISC: Instruction Set Computer

ISC: Internet Service Center

ISC: Internet Storm Center
See http://isc.sans.org/ (Organizations)

ISC: Inter-System Communication
 (IBM)

ISCA: International Computing Security Association
 (Organizations)

iSCSI: Internet Small Computer System Interface

ISD: Image Section Descriptor

ISD: Instructional Systems Design

ISDN: Integrated Services Digital Network
A communication technology offered by telephone carriers worldwide. ISDN combines voice and digital network services in a single medium, offering customers digital data services and voice connections through a single wire (Communication)

ISDN-UP: Integrated Services Digital Network User Part
A communications technology offered by telephone carriers worldwide. ISDN combines voice and digital network services in a single medium, offering customers digital data services and voice connections through a single wire

ISDP: I See Dead People
Tactical-ops, assault on terror gaming clan. See http://www.isdp.tk/ (Games)

ISE: Integrated Software Engineering
 (ISE)

ISEN: Internet Search Environment Number
Is the foundation of a portal that comprehensively catalogs the Internet's databases. See also http://www.isen.org/

ISF: Information Security Forum
 (Organizations)

ISFUG: Integrated Software Federal User Group

ISH: Information Super Highway

ISHO: Inter-System HandOver
Transfer of 3G calls to 2G networks mid call and vice-versa (Network)

ISI: Information Sciences Institute

ISI: Internally Specified Index

ISIS: Image and Scanner Interface Standard

ISIS: Integrated Systems and Information Services

I

IS-IS: Intermediate-System to Intermediate-System
The ISO/OSI protocol by which intermediate systems exchange routing information

ISKM: Internet Starter Kit for the Macintosh

ISL: Inter Switch Link
 (Hardware) (Cisco)

ISL: Interactive System Language

ISLM: Integrated Services Line Module

ISLN: Integrated Services Local Network

ISLU: Integrated Services Line Unit

ISM: Industrial, Scientific, Medical
Radio frequency band (Communication)

ISM: Integrated Service Module
 (Hardware)

ISM: Integrated Switch Module
 (Hardware)

ISM: Internet Service Manager
 (Microsoft)

ISMA: Internet Streaming Media Alliance
 (Organizations)

ISMF: Interactive Storage Management Facility

ISN: Information Systems Network

ISN: Initial Sequence Number
Synchronization between two hosts to establish a TCP connection. (Network)

ISN: Internet School Networking
 (Network)

ISN: Internet Services Network

ISN: Internet Shopping Network

ISN-LAN: Information System Network-Local Area Network

ISO: Independent System Operator

ISO: International Organization for Standardization
An international standards body that reviews and approves independently designed products for use within specific industries. ISO also develops standards for information exchange, such as the ISO/OSI model for computer networks. See http://www.iso.org/ (Organizations)

ISO/OSI: International Standardization Organization/Open Systems Interconnection

ISOC: Internet SOCiety
 (Organizations)

ISODE: International Standardization Organization Development Environment

ISP: Integrated System Peripheral control

ISP: Interactive String Processor

ISP: Internet Service Provider
Communications service company that provides Internet access and services to its customers. ISPs range in size from small independents serving a local calling area to large, established telecommunications companies (Network)

ISP: Interrupt Stack Pointer

ISP: Interrupt Status Port

ISPF: Interactive System Programming Facility

ISPP: Internet Secure Payments Protocol
 (Security)

ISQL: Interactive Structured Query Language

ISR: Information Storage and Retrieval

ISR: Interrupt Service Routine
 (Operating systems)

ISR: Interrupt Status Register

ISS: Internet Security Systems
 (Network)

ISS: Internet Sharing Software
 (Software)

ISSA: Information Systems Security Association
 (Organizations)

ISSCC: International Solid-State Circuits Conference

ISSLL: Integrated Services over Specific Link Layers
 (Network)

ISSLOW: Integrated Services System for LOW bitrate lines
 (Network)

ISSN: Integrated Special Services Network

ISSN: International Standard Serial Number

IST: Immerse System Technology

IST: Initial System Test

IST: Intelligent Scanning Technology

ISTG: InterSite Topology Generator
Managing active directory replication (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

ISUP: ISdn User Part
Provides the signaling functions necessary to basic bearer services and supplementary services for voice and non-voice applications in the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN)

ISV: Independent Software Vendor
A third-party software developer (Software)

IT: Information Technology

IT: Integration/Transformation
Another name for Extract, Transform and Load (ETL) (Databases)

ITA: Interim Type Approval

ITAA: Information Technology Association of America
 (Organizations)

ITB: Information Technology Branch

ITB: Intermediate Text Block

ITC: Information Technology Consultant
An Information Technology (IT) position

ITC: International Typeface Corporation

ITDI: Information Technology Pioneer International

ITE: Independent Trading Exchange

ITE: Information Technology Equipment

I

ITF: Interactive Test Facility

ITI: Information Technology Industry council
Washington-based trade association representing the leading U.S. providers of information technology (IT) products and services. See also http://www.itic.org/ (Organizations)

ITIL: Information Technology Infrastructure Library

iTIP: Icalendar Transport-indendent Interoperability Protocol
Specification that defines the format of calendar information sent between calendar user agents. See also the RFC 2445

ITLB: Instruction Tanslation Look-aside Buffer

ITM: Instruction Translation Look-aside Buffer

ITMS: Immediate check Truth Maintenance System

ITN: Identification Tasking and Networking

ITN: Internet Travel Network

ITOT: Iso Transport service On top of Tcp
 (Network)

ITP: Information Technology Practice

ITP: Information Technology Project

ITP: Internet Transaction Processing

ITR: Information Technology Research

ITR: Input Transaction Record

ITR: Internet Talk Radio

ITRS: International Technology Roadmap for Semiconductors
 (Organizations)

ITS: Incompatible Time-sharing System
An influential but highly idiosyncratic operating system written for the PDP-6 and PDP-10 at MIT and long used at the MIT AI Lab (Operating systems)

ITS: Intelligent Transportation System

ITS: Internet Transaction Server

ITSEC: Information Technology Security Evaluation Criteria

ITSO: International Technical Support Organization
 (IBM)

ITSP: Internet Telephone Service Provider

ITTP: Intelligent Terminal Transfer Protocol
 (Communication) (Ericsson)

ITU: International Telecommunications Union
International organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops radio (ITU-R) and telecommunications (ITU-T) standards. Prior to 1993, the ITU-T Standardization Sector was known as the CCITT (Organizations)

ITUG: International Telecommunications User Group

ITUSA: Information Technology Users Standards Association

ITU-T: International Telecommunications Union Technical standards group

ITU-TIES: International Telecommunications Union -Telecom Information Exchange Services

ITU-TSS: International Telecommunications Union -Telecommunication Standards Section

iTV: Interactive TeleVision

ITX: Intermediate Text Block

ITYM: I Think You Mean
 (Net lingo)

IU: Integer Unit

IUAP: Internet User Account Provider

IUMA: Internet Underground Music Archive

IUP: Infrastructure Utility Provider

IUP: Internet User Population
 (Network)

IUS/ITB: Interchange Unit Separator/Intermediate Transmission Block

IV: Initialization Vector
 (Security)

IV&V: Initialization Vector

IVC: Integrated Visual Computing
 (SGI)

IVDS: Integrated Voice and Data Systems

IVDT: Integrated Voice/Data Terminal

IVIS: Interactive Video Information System

IVIT: Intelligent Voice Interactive Technology

IVL: Independent Vendor League

IVL: Intel Verification Lab

IVR: Interactive Voice Response

IVS: Interactive Videodisk System

IVT: InfoViewer Titles
 (Microsoft)

IVT: Interrupt Vector Table

IVTS: International Video Teleconferencing Service

IW: Information Warehouse

I-WAY: Information highWAY

IWC: Inside Wire Cable

IWF: InterWorking Function

IWS: Intelligent WorkStation

IWS: Iplanet Web Server

IXC: IntereXchange Carrier
A long-distance carrier such as AT&T, MCI and Sprint (Communication)

IXF: Integration eXchange Format
 (IBM)

IYHO: In Your Humble Opinion
 (Net lingo)

IYKWIM: If You Know What I Mean
 (Net lingo)

J

J/K: Just Kidding
 (Net lingo)

J2EE: Java 2 platform, Enterprise Edition
(Software) (Sun)

J2ME: Java 2 platform, Micro Edition
(Software) (Sun)

J2SE: Java 2 platform, Standard Edition
(Software) (Sun)

JA: Jump Address

JA: Jump if Above
(Software)

JAAS: Java Authentication and Authorization Service
Is a package that enables services to authenticate and enforce access controls upon users. It implements a Java version of the standard Pluggable Authentication Module (PAM) framework, and supports user-based authorization. (Security) (Sun)

JAD: Joint Application Development

JADE: Jasmine Application Development Environment
(Databases) (CAI)

JAE: Java Applet Environment
(Software) (Sun)

JAE: Jump if Above or Equal

JAF: Javabeans Activation Framework
With JAF, Java developers can take advantage of standard services to determine the type of an arbitrary piece of data, encapsulate access to it, discover the operations available on it, and to instantiate the appropriate bean to perform said operations (Sun)

JAI: Java Advanced Imaging
Application programming interface (API) that enables developers to easily incorporate high-performance, network-enabled, scalable, platform-independent image processing into Java technology-based applications and applets (Software) (Sun)

JAIN: Java for the Advanced Intelligent Network
A set of Java technology based APIs which enable the rapid development of Next Generation telecom products and services on the Java platform (Sun)

JAM: Just A Minute
When your in an on-line conversation and you need to put the other person on hold while you quickly do something (Net lingo)

JAMES: Java Apache Mail Enterprise Server
Is a 100% pure Java server, designed to be a complete and portable enterprise mail engine solution based on currently available open protocols (SMTP, POP3, IMAP, HTTP)

JANET: Joint Academic NETwork
A U.K. university network (Network)

JAR: Java ARchive

JAWS: Jamming And Warning System
(Hardware)

JAXB: Java Architecture for Xml Binding
Architecture that provides an API and tools that automate the mapping between XML documents and Java objects (Software) (Sun)

JAXM: Java Api for Xml Messaging
Enables applications to send and receive document oriented XML messages using a pure Java API (Software) (Sun)

JAXP: Java Api for Xml Processing
Enables applications to parse and transform XML documents using a pure Java API that is independent of a particular XML processor implementation (Software) (Sun)

JAXR: Java Api for Xml Registries
Provides a mechanism for publishing available services in an external registry, and for consulting the registry to find those services (Software) (Sun)

JAX-RPC: Java Api for Xml-based Remote Procedure Call
Defines a mechanism for exchanging synchronous XML-based messages between applications (Sun)

JAX-WS: Java Api for Xml Web Services
(Software)

JBCL: Java Beans Component Library
(Software)

JBE: Jump if Below or Equal

JBI: Java Business Integration
(Software) (Sun)

JBIG: Joint Bi-level Image experts Group
This was (and is) a group of experts nominated by national standards bodies and major companies to work to produce standards for bi-level image coding. See also http://www.jbig.org/ (Organizations)

JBOD: Just a Bunch Of Disks
A storage subsystems using multiple independent disk drives, as opposed to one form of RAID or another (Hardware)

JBPC: Java-Based Pipeline Configurator

JC: Jump if Carry set

JCA: Java Card Assembly
(Software) (Sun)

JCA: Java Connector Architecture
(Software)

JCA: Java Cryptography Architecture
(Software) (Sun)

JCAT: Java Coordination And Transactions
Includes (but is not limited to) the facilities required for applications to be invoked and return results before, during or after calls; to process call parameters or subscriber-supplied information; and to engage in further call processing and control (Sun)

JCC: Java Call Control
Includes the facilities required for observing, initiating, answering, processing and manipulating calls, where a call is understood to include (but is not necessarily limited to) a multimedia, multiparty session over the underlying integrated network (Sun)

JCE: Java Cryptography Extension
Is a set of packages that provide a framework and implementations for encryption, key generation and key agreement, and Message Authentication Code (MAC) algorithms (Security) (Sun)

JCK: Java Compatibility Kit
(Software) (Sun)

JCL: Job Control Language
(Software)

J

JCP: Java Community Process
Produces high-quality specifications in "Internet time" using an inclusive, consensus building approach that produces a specification, a reference implementation (to prove the specification can be implemented), and a technology compatibility kit (Sun)

JCWDE: Java Card Workstation Development Environment
 (Software) (Sun)

JDBC: Java DataBase Connectivity
(Databases)

JDC: Java Developer Connection
 (Sun)

JDE: Java Development Environment

JDEE: Java Development Environment for Emacs

JDF: Job Description Format

JDI: Java Debug Interface
 (Software) (Sun)

JDIC: Java Desktop Integration Components
Project that aims to make Java technology-based applications first-class citizens of current desktop platforms without sacrificing platform independence. Its mission is to enable seamless desktop/Java integration (Software)

JDJ: Java Developer's Journal

JDK: Java Development Kit
 (Software) (Sun)

JDMK: Java Dynamic Management Kit
Is the foundation for building and distributing network management intelligence into applications, networks and devices. It is the first compatible implementation of the JMX specification (Sun)

JDNC: Java Desktop Network Components
Aims to provide the shortcuts required to construct desktop applications in significantly less time by reducing the learning, design, and coding requirements (Software)

JDO: Java Data Objects
Is an application programming interface (API) for transparent database access. The programmer can write code in the Java programming language that transparently accesses the underlying data store, without using database-specific code (Databases) (Sun)

JDOM: Java Document Object Model
Java-oriented API for reading and writing XML documents

JDOQL: Java Data Objects Query Language
 (Software)

JDSL: Java Data Structures Library
 (Software)

JDT: Java Development Toolkit
Project that provides tool plug-ins that implement a Java IDE that supports the development of Java applications including Eclipse plug-ins.The JDT project allows Eclipse to be a development environment for itself. See www.eclipse.org (Software)

JDWP: Java Debug Wire Protocol
 (Sun)

JE: Jump if Equal

JEDEC: Joint Electronic Devices Engineering Council

JEIDA: Japanese Electronics Industry Development Association

JEITA: Japanese Electronics and Information Technology industries Association
 (Organizations)

JEMS: Jboss Enterprise Middleware Suite
Extensible and scalable suite of products for creating and deploying e-business applications. JEMS offers cutting-edge technology components which customers can mix-and-match and roll out into their line of business infrastructure (Software)

JEPI: Joint Electronic Payment Initiative

JERI: Jini Extensible Remote Invocation
 (Software) (Sun)

JES: Java Embedded Server
 (Sun)

JES: Job Entry System

JESI: Java Edge Side Include
 (Software)

JESS: Java Expert System Shell
A CLIPS expert system written for Java (Software)

JET: Joint Engine Technology
 (Databases) (Microsoft)

JET: Jpeg Enhancement Technology

JFC: Java Foundation Classes
 (Software)

JFET: Junction Field Effect Transistor

JFIF: Jpeg File Interchange Format

JFS: Journalized File System
 (Operating systems)

JG: Jump if Greater

JGE: Jump if Greater or Equal

JGF: Java Graphics Format

JGSS: Java Generic Security Service
 (Sun)

JIC: Just In Case
 (Net lingo)

JIMI: Java Image Management Interface
 (Sun)

JIPS: Janet Internet Protocol Service

JIS: Japan Industrial Standard

JISC: Japanese Industrial Standards Committee

JIT: Just In Time
Programs compilation technique (Software)

JITA: Just In Time Activation
Allows an objects to tell COM+ that its work is done and that it can be destroyed (Software) (Microsoft)

JITC: Just In Time Compiler

JJ: Just Joking
 (Net lingo)

JK: Just Kidding
 (Net lingo)

JKS: Java KeyStore
 (Security)

JL: Jump if Less

JLE: Japanese Language Environment

JLE: Jump if Less than or Equal to

JLF: Java Layered Framework
Set of Java code to provide a foundation for faster Java software development (Software)

JLIP: Joint Level Interface Protocol

JLS: Java Language Specification
 (Sun)

JMAPI: Java Management Application Programming Interface
 (Sun)

JMF: Java Media Framework
 (Software) (Sun)

JMI: Java Metadata Interface
Implements a dynamic, platform-neutral infrastructure that enables the creation, storage, access, discovery, and exchange of metadata (Software) (Sun)

JMM: Java Memory Model
 (Software)

JMP: JuMP
 (Software)

JMS: Java Message Service

JMSC: Japanese Midi Standard Committee

JMX: Java Management eXtension
Formerly known as LMAPI (Sun)

JNA: Jump if Not Above

JNAE: Jump if Not Above or Equal

JNB: Jump if Not Below

JNBE: Jump if Not Below or Equal

JNDI: Java Naming and Directory Interface
Is a standard extension to the JavaTM platform, providing Java technology-enabled applications with a unified interface to multiple naming and directory services in the enterprise (Sun)

JNG: Jump if Not Greater

JNGE: Jump if Not Greater or Equal

JNI: Java Native Interface
 (Sun)

JNLE: Jump if Not Less or Equal

JNLP: Java Network Launching Protocol
 (Sun)

JNO: Jump if No Overflow

JNP: Jump if No Parity

JNS: Jump if No Sign

JNZ: Jump if Not Zero

JODE: Java Optimize and Decompile Environment
 (Software)

JOE: Java Objects Everywhere

JOHNNIAC: JOHn Neumann Integrator and Automatic Computer

JOOP: Journal of Object Orientated Programming

JOSS: Johnniac Open Shop System

JOSS: Joint Object Services Submission

JOVE: Jonathan's Own Version of Emacs

JOVIAL: Jules Own Version of the International Algorithmic Language

JPA: Java Persistence Api
 (Software)

JPDA: Java Platform Debugger Architecture
Multi-tiered debugging architecture that allows tools developers to easily create debugger applications which run portably across platforms, virtual machine (VM) implementations and SDK versions (Software) (Sun)

JPE: Jump if Parity Even

JPEG: Joint Photographic Experts Group
A joint venture of the CCITT and ISO that developed a standard for compressing gray-scale or color still images

JPG: Joint Photographic experts Group
Filename extension (short for JPEG)

JPL: Jet Propulsion Laboratory

JPLDIS: Jet Propulsion Laboratory Display Information System

JPNF: Join-Projection Normal Form

JPO: Jump if Parity Odd

JRB: Java Relational Binding
 (Software)

JRE: Java Runtime Environment
 (Software)

JRI: Java Runtime Interface
Native interface proposed by Netscape (Software) (Netscape)

JRMP: Java Remote Method Protocol
 (Software)

JRP: Joint Requirement Planning

JS: JavaScript
 (Software) (Netscape)

JS: Jump if Sign

JSA: Japanese Standards Association

JSAPI: Java Speech Application Programming Interface
 (Software) (Sun)

JSC: Java Swing Connection
 (Sun)

JSCP: Java Software CoProcessor

JSDK: Java Servlet Development Kit
 (Software)

JSDT: Java Shared Data Toolkit JavaTM Shared Data Toolkit
 (Software) (Sun)

JSF: Java Server Faces
Technology that simplifies building user interfaces for JavaServer applications. Developers of various skill levels can quickly build web applications by assembling reusable UI components in a page and connecting these components to a data source (Software) (Sun)

JSGF: JSpeech Grammar Format

JSML: JSpeech Markup Language

J

JSON: JavaScript Object Notation
Scripting language based on a subset of the JavaScript Programming Language. The format is specified in RFC 4627. The official MIME Media Type for JSON is application/json (Software)

JSP: JavaServer Pages
 (Software)

JSPA: Java Specification Participation Agreement
 (Sun)

JSPC: JavaServer Pages Compiler
 (Software)

JSR: Java Specification Request
Is the actual description of a proposed and final specification for the Java platform (Sun)

JSS: Java Security Service
Java interface to Network Security Service (NSS). It supports most of the security standards and encryption technologies supported by NSS. JSS also provides a pure Java interface for ASN.1 types and BER/DER encoding

JSS: Javascript Style Sheet

JSSE: Java Secure Socket Extension
Is a set of Java packages that enable secure Internet communications. It implements a Java version of SSL and TLS protocols and includes functionality for data encryption, server authentication, message integrity, and optional client authentication (Software) (Sun)

JST: J2ee Standard Tools
Extension to the Eclipse platform with support for building multi-tier J2EE applications (Software)

JST: Japan Standard Time
Timezone: GMT +9:00

JSTL: Jsp Standard Tag Library

JSWDK: JavaServer Web Development Kit
 (Software) (Sun)

JTA: Java Transaction Api
 (Sun)

JTAG: Joint Test Action Group
 (Hardware)

JTAPI: Java Telephony Application Programming Interface
 (Sun)

JTB: Jump Trace Buffer

JTC: Join Transitive Closure
Allows the DBMS optimizer to consider a join order other than those made available explicitly by the query's WHERE clause (Databases) (Sybase)

JTC: Joint Technical Committee

JTM: Job Transfer and Manipulation

JTMS: Justification based Truth Maintenance System

JTS: Java Transaction Service

JTSIN: Joint Transmission Services Information Network

JUG: Java User Group

JUGHEAD: Jonzy's Universal Gopher Hierarchy Excavation And Display

JUMP: Java User Migration Path
 (Software) (Microsoft)

JUNET: Japan Unix NETwork

JVM: Java Virtual Machine

JVMDI: Java Virtual Machine Debug Interface
 (Sun)

JVMPI: Java Virtual Machine Profiler Interface

JVS: Java Validation Suite
 (Software)

jwcid: Java Web Component IDentifier
 (Software)

JWS: Java Web Server
 (Sun)

JWS: Java Web Start
Gives you the power to launch full-featured applications with a single click from your Web browser. You can now download and launch applications without going through complicated installation procedures (Software) (Sun)

JWSDL: Java Web Service Description Language
Provides a standard set of APIs for representing and manipulating services described by Web Service Description Language (WSDL) documents (Sun)

JWSDP: Java Web Services Developer Pack
The Java Web Services Developer Pack is an all-in-one download containing key technologies to simplify building of web services using the Java 2 Platform (Software) (Sun)

JXTA: JuXTApose
Started as a research project at Sun Microsystems, its goal is to explore a vision of distributed network computing using peer-to-peer topology, and to develop basic building blocks and services that would enable innovative applications for peer groups (Software)

JZ: Jump if Zero

K

k: Kilo
Prefix for 10 power 3 (or, in IT parlance, 2 power 10)

K&R: Kernighan And Ritchie
"Traditional" or "classic" C language specification, named after its authors, Brian Kerninghan and Dennis Ritchie (Software)

KAM: Keep Alive Memory

KAS: Kiva Administrative Server
 (Software) (Netscape)

KB: KeyBoard
 (Hardware)

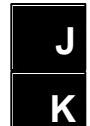**kb: KiloBit**

kB: KiloByte
1024 bytes

KB: Knowledge Base

KBD: KeyBoarD

KBE: Knowledge Based Engineering

KBMS: KeyBoard/MouSe
Connector. It's simply a duplicate of the PS/2 ports and it's used to connect other devices that use the PS/2 without having to give up the keyboard and mouse, and also is convenient for things that you need to mount internally (Hardware)

J

K

kbps: KiloBits Per Second
Transfer Speed (Communication)

kBps: KiloBytes Per Second
Transfer Speed (Communication)

KBS: Knowledge-Based System

KCC: Knowledge Consistency Checker
A domain service that creates and modifies the replication topology of Active Directory (Network) (Microsoft)

KCS: Kansas City Standard
Recording standard (Hardware)

KCS: Kiva C++ Server
 (Software) (Netscape)

KD: Kernel Debugger
 (Operating systems)

KDC: Key Distribution Center

KDE: K Desktop Environment

KDS: Knowledge Discovery Server
 (Lotus)

KDT: Key Definition Table

KEA: Key Exchange Algorithm
 (Security)

KEFIR: KEy FIndings Reporter

KERMIT: KI-10 Error-free Reciprocal Micro Interconnect over Tty lines

KES: Key Escrow System

KFM: K FIle Manager

KFX: KoFaX
File Format for fax transmission

KHG: Kernel Hacking Guide

KHz: KiloHertZ

KiB: KibIByte
Unit of measurement, introduced by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), correspondig to 1024 bytes

KIF: Knowledge Interchange Format

KIPS: Kilo Instruction Per Second
Processing speed

KIR: Kyocera Image Refinement
 (Hardware)

KIS: Knowbot Information Service

KISS: Keep It Simple, Stupid

KIT: Kernel software for Intelligent Terminals

KJS: Kiva Java Server
 (Software) (Netscape)

KM: Keyboard Monitoring

KM: Knowledge Management

KMA: Kiss My A**
 (Net lingo)

KML: Keyhole Markup Language
XML grammar and file format for modeling and storing geographic features such as points, lines, images, polygons, and models for display in Google Earth and Google Maps. You can use KML to share places and information with other users

KMS: Key Management Server
Mostly used in Microsoft Exchange to issue security certificates (Security) (Microsoft)

KNI: Katmai New Instruction
 (Intel)

KOS: Kill On Site
 (Games)

KPA: Key Process Area
 (Software)

KPCMS: Kodak Precision Color Management System
 (Software) (Kodak)

KPDL: Kyocera Page Description Language
 (Hardware)

KPF: Kerio Personal Firewall
 (Security)

KPI: Kernel Programming Interface

KPI: Key Performance Indicator

KQML: Knowledge Query and Manipulation Language

KRS: Knowledge Retrieval System

KSAM: Keyed Sequential Access Method
Accessing a flat file using a simple or compound key (Software) (HP)

KSDS: Keyed Sequential Data Set

KSE: Kernel Scheduled Entitiy
 (Operating systems)

KSH: Korn SHell

KSPH: KeyStrokes Per Hour

KSR: Keyboard Send Receive
 (Hardware)

kVA: Kilo Volt-Ampere
Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)

kVAh: Kilo Volt Ampere Hour
Electrical energy measurement unit (Hardware)

KVM: K Virtual Machine
A virtual machine designed from the ground up with the constraints of inexpensive mobile devices in mind (Sun)

KVM: Keyboard, Video, Mouse
 (Hardware)

KWIC: Key Word In Context
A permuted index offering lists of titles, with each of the major words as the first word, and the remaining words using key words or phrases

KWS: Knowledge Work System

KXS: Kiva eXecutive Server
 (Software) (Netscape)

K

L

L

L&F: Look & Feel
(Software)

L&H: Lernout And Hauspie

L1: Level 1
 (Hardware)

L2: Level 2
(Hardware)

L2CAP: Logical Link Control and Adaptation Protocol

L2F: Layer 2 Forwarding
(Network) (Cisco)

L2TP: Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol
(Network)

LA: Limited Availability

LAC: L2tp Access Concentrator
Device attached to the switched network or located on an end system supporting L2TP to pass PPP traffic (Network)

LACP: Link Aggregation Control Protocol
Part of an IEEE specification (802.3ad) that allows to bundle several physical ports together to form a single logical channel (Network)

LADDR: LAyered Device DRiver
(Microsoft)

LADT: Local Access Data Transport

LAF: Look And Feel
(Software)

LALL: Longest Allowed Lobe Length

LAM: Local Area Multicomputer

LAME: Lame Ain't an Mp3 Encoder
(Software)

LAMP: Linux, Apache, Mysql, Perl (or Php or Phyton)
Web applications platform (Software)

LAN: Local Access Network

LAN: Local Area Network
Data communications network connecting computers and related equipment, usually over an area not greater than 10 km (Network)

LANACS: Local Area Network Asynchronous Connection Server

LANAID: LAN Adapter Installation and Diagnostic
(Network)

LANCE: Local Area Network Controller Ethernet

LANDP: Local Area Network Distributed Platform

LANE: Local Area Network Emulation
A set of services and protocols that provide for the emulation of LANs, using ATM as a backbone to allow connectivity among LAN and ATM attached end stations (Network)

LAP: Link Access Procedure
Communication protocol (CCITT X.25) (Network)

LAP: Linux Application Platform

LAPB: Link Access Procedure Balanced
(Network)

LAP-B: Link Access Procedure-Balanced

LAPD: Link Access Procedure-D channel
Communication protocol (Communication)

LAPM: Link Access Procedure for Modems

LAPS: Lan Adapter and Protocol Support

LAR: Load Access Rights

LART: Luser Attitude Readjustment Tool

LASER: Light Amplification by the Stimulated Emission of Radiation

LASS: Local Area Signaling Service

LASTport: Local Area Storage TransPORT
Protocol (DEC)

LAT: Local Access Terminal

LAT: Local Address Table
A table containing the IP address range that is inside a firewalled network (Network) (Microsoft)

LAT: Local Area Transport
(Network)

LATA: Local Access and Transport Area
Local telephone company's geographical area (Communication)

LATM: Local Asynchronous Transfer Mode

LAVC: Local Area Vax Cluster

LAWN: Local Area Wireless Network

LB: Local Bus
Bus architecture (Hardware)

LBA: Logical Block Addressing

LBL: LaBeL

LBM: Local Bus Master

LBOT: Logical Beginning of Tape
(Hardware)

LBR: LiBraRian

LBT: Listen Before Talk

LBT: Local Bus Targets

LBX: Local Bus Accelerator

LBX: Low-Band with X

LC: Liquid Crystal
(Hardware)

LCA: Life-Cycle Assessment

LCA: Logic Cell Array

LCA: Lotus Communications Architecture
(Lotus)

LCC: Leadless Chip Carrier
(Hardware)

LCCM: LanClient Control Manager
(IBM)

LCD: Liquid Crystal Display
(Hardware)

LCD: Loss of Cell Delineation

LCD: Lowest Common Denominator

LCDUI: Liquid Crystal Display User Interface
(Software)

LCE: Link Control Entity
(Communication)

LCF: Lightweight Client Framework

LCF: Low Cost Fiber

Lch: Luminance Chrominance Hue
Color model (Hardware)

LCI: Lan Connect Interface
(Hardware)

LCID: Language Code IDentifier

LCID: LoCale IDentifier

LCK: Library Construction Kit
(Microsoft)

LCM: Landesk Configuration Manager
(Operating systems) (Intel)

LCM: Leaf Creation Method

LCM: Life-Cycle Management
(Software)

LCN: Logical Cluster Number
(Operating systems)

LCOS: Liquid Crystal On Silicon
(Hardware)

LCP: Link Control Protocol
Part of the point-to-point protocol (PPP) to establish, configure, and test data link connections (Network)

LCR: Least Cost Routing
(Network)

LCR: Line Control Register

LCS: Laboratory for Computer Science
MIT's department

LCS: Lotus Communication Server

LCSD: Laminate Chip Signal Diode

LCT: Last Compliance Time

LCU: Last Cluster Used

LD: Laser Disc
(Hardware)

LD: Link Dead
When a link between two points goes dead (disconnects) (Net lingo)

LD: LoaD
Same as MOV (move). The Zilog Z80, for instance, used LD as the assembler opcode for what Intel called MOV (move) because of copyright issues (machine code was the same) (Software)

LDA: Logical Device Address

LDAP: Lightweight Directory Access Protocol
A standardized TCP/IP protocol for access to a central X.500-based directory that is shared by many different services. Many vendors plan to use LDAP to access policy information stored on third-party directories (Network)

LDC: Lotus Development Corporation

LDCM: LanDesk Client Manager

LDDM: Longhorn Display Driver Model
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

LDDS: Long Distance Discount Services

LDGW: Lotus Domino Go Webserver
(Software) (IBM)

LDI: Lvds Digital Interface
(Hardware)

LDIF: Ldap Data Interchange Format
File format suitable for describing directory information or modifications made to directory information. It is typically used to import and export directory information between LDAP servers or to describe a set of changes to be applied to a directory (Communication)

LDM: Logical Disk Manager

LDM: Long Distance Modem

LDML: Locale Data Markup Language
http://www.unicode.org/reports/tr35/

LDMS: LanDesk Management Suite

LDP: Label Distribution Protocol
A fundamental concept in Multi Protocol Label Switching is that two Label Switching Routers must agree on the meaning of the labels used to forward traffic between and through them (Network)

LDP: Linux Document Project

LDP: Loader Debugger Protocol

LDT: Lightning Data Transport
(Hardware) (AMD)

LDT: Local Descriptor Table

LE: Less than or Equal
(Software)

LE: Light Edition
(Software)

LE: Limited Edition
(Software)

LEA: Load Effective Address

LEAD: Live Early Adoption and Demonstration

LEAF: Law Enforcement Access Field

LEAP: Lightweight Extensible Authentication Protocol
(Cisco)

LEAS: Lata Equal Access System

LEC: Lan Emulation Client
(Network)

LEC: Layered Error Correction

LEC: Local Exchange Carrier
Local telephone company such as Pacific Bell, Southwestern Bell, Bell Atlantic, etc. (Communication)

LECS: Lan Emulation Configuration Server
See also LES (Network)

LED: Light Emitting Diode
(Hardware)

LEL: Link, Embed and Launch-to-edit
(Lotus)

LEM: Language Extension Module

LEN: Low Entry Networking

LEO: Low Earth Orbit

LEOT: Logical End Of Tape
(Hardware)

LEP: Light Emitting Polymer
(Hardware)

LER: Label Edge Router
(Hardware)

L

LES: Lan Emulation Server
(Network)

LES: Language Engineering Services

LET: Leaving Early Today
(Net lingo)

LEX: LEXicon

LF: Line Feed
An instruction to a certain computer or printer to move down one line, without moving the cursor or print head. Also used as a terminator

LF: Login Facility

LFAP: Lightweight Flow Admission Protocol

LFH: Low Force Helix
Connector pin type (Hardware)

LFI: Last File Indicator

LFM: Log File Monitor

LFN: Long FileName

LFR: Logical Forms Recognition
(Software)

LFS: Linux From Scratch
Project that provides you with the steps necessary to build your own custom Linux system

LFSR: Linear-Feedback Shift Register

LFT: Low Function Terminal
(IBM)

LFU: Least Frequently Used

LGA: Land Grid Array
Integrated circuit (IC) packaging that uses small flat contacts versus pins (Hardware)

LGA: Leadless Grid Array
Integrated circuit (IC) packaging. Synonym of Land Grid Array (Hardware)

LGDT: Load Global Descriptor Table

LGPL: Lesser General Public License
An evolution of the Library General Public License (GNU)

LGPL: Library General Public License
(GNU)

LGX: Linux/Gnu/X

LI: List Item
HTML Tag

LIAS: Library Information Access System

LIB: LIBrary
File name extension

LIC: Licensed Internal Code

LIC: Line Interface Coupler
(IBM)

LICS: Lotus International Character Set

LIDE: Light emitting diode In-Direct Exposure
Scanner technology (Hardware) (Canon)

LIDT: Load Interrupt Descriptor Table

LIEP: Large Internet Exchange Packet
(Novell)

LIF: Low Insertion Force

LIFE: Logistics Interface For manufacturing Environment

LIFO: Last In First Out
(Hardware)

LILO: Last In Last Out
(Hardware)

LILO: LInux LOader

LIM: Lotus/Intel/Microsoft

LIMA: Lotus/Intel/Microsoft/Ast

LIMDO: Light Intensity Modulation Direct Overwrite

LIMM: Light Intensity Modulation Method

LIMOS: Laser Intensity MOdulation System

LIMS: Library Information Management System

LIP: Large Internet Packet

LIPS: Lightweight Internet Person Schema

LIPS: Logical Inferences Per Second

LIPS: Logical Instruction Per Second
Processing Speed

LIR: Local Internet Registry
(Network)

LIS: Library and Information Science

LIS: Logical Ip Subnet

LISC: Local Interconnection Service Center
(Communication)

LISP: LISt Processor
Programming language (Software)

LITHP: LInk Type description language for HyperText Processing

LIU: Lan Interface Unit

LIW: Long Instruction Word
(Hardware)

LK: LocK
Lock file (Operating systems)

LKG: Last Known Good
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

LLB: Local Location Broker

LLC: Logical Link Control
Token Ring link protocol (IEEE 802.2) (Network)

LLDT: Load Local Descriptor Table

LLF: Low Level Format

LLL: Low-Level Language
(Software)

LLN: Line Link Network

LLNL: Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
(IBM)

LM: Lan Manager
(Network) (IBM)

LM: License Manager

LM: Link Manager

LM/X: Lan Manager for uniX

L

LMA: Lightspeed Memory Architecture
(Hardware) (nVidia)

LMAO: Laughing My A** Off
(Net lingo)

LMB: Left Mouse Button

LMB: Local Master Browser
(Network)

LMBCS: Lotus Multi-Byte Character Set
(Lotus)

LMD: Last Modification Date

LMDS: Local Multipoint Distribution System
(Communication)

LME: Layer Management Entity

LMFAO: Laughing My F***ing A** Off
(Net lingo)

LMI: Link Management Interface

LMI: Local Management Interface

LMK: Let Me Know
(Net lingo)

LMKHIW: Let Me Know How It Works
When sending data to someone that should fix a problem.
(Net lingo)

LMM: Logical Memory Manager
(Databases) (Sybase)

LMOS: Leave Mail On Server

LMP: Link Manager Protocol

LMS: Lan Management Solution
(Software) (Cisco)

LMS: Learning Management System

LMS: Library Management System

LMS: Lotus Messaging Switch
(Lotus)

LMSW: Load Machine Status Word

LMU: Lan Management Utilities
(IBM)

LMU: Lan Manager for Unix

LN: Load Number

LN: Logarithm Natural
Base e

LN:DI: Lotus Notes:Document Imaging

LNBF: Low-Noise Block receiving horns with integrated Feeds
(Communication)

LNK: LiNK
File name extension

LNP: Local Number Portability
(Communication)

LNS: L2tp Network Server
Maintains L2TP sessions with whatever is connected to the LAC (Network)

LO: helLO
(Net lingo)

LOB: Large OBject
(Databases)

LOB: Line-Of-Business

LOB: Low-Order Byte

LOC: Lines Of Code

LOC: Loop Online Control

LOCIS: Library Of Congress Information System

LOD: Level Of Detail

LODSB: LOaD String Byte

LOF: Loss of Frame
(Communication)

LOFS: LOopback File System
A file system type that lets the user create a new virtual file system. The user can access files using an alternative path name (Operating systems)

LOG: LOGarithm
Base 10

LOGML: LOG Markup Language
XML application designed to describe log reports of web servers

LOL: Laughing Out Loud
(Net lingo)

LOL: Lots Of Love
(Net lingo)

LOM: Lan On Motherboard
This is a network device that is built onto the motherboard (or baseboard) of the machine (Hardware)

LON: Lan On Notebook
(Hardware)

LON: Local Operating Network

LOOPE: LOOP while Equal

LOOPNE: LOOP while Not Equal

LOOPNZ: LOOP while Not Zero

LOOPS: Lisp Object Oriented Programming System

LOOPZ: LOOP while Zero

LOP: Loss of Pointer

LORE: Line Oriented Editor

LOS: Loss of Signal
(Communication)

LOTOS: Language Of Temporal Order Specification

LOV: List Of Values

LP: Linear Programming

LP: Logical Partition

LPAR: Logic Programming and Automated Reasoning

LPAR: Logical Partition
(Operating systems) (IBM)

LPB: Local Peripheral Bus

LPB: Low Ping Bastard
Network multiplayer games attribute (Software)

LPC: Lightweight Procedure Call
(Software)

LPC: Linear Predictive Coding

L

LPC: Local Procedure Call

LPC: Low Pin Count
 (Hardware)

LPCM: Linear Pulse Code Modulation
 (Communication)

LPD: Line Printer Daemon

LPDP: Line Printer Daemon Protocol

LPDU: Logical Protocol Data Unit

LPF: League for Programming Freedom

lpi: Lines Per Inch

LPI: Linux Professional Insitute
Serves the community of Linux and open source software
users vendors and developers, in the interest of increasing
and supporting professional use of such software throughout
world. See also http://www.lpi.org/ (Organizations)

LPL: Logical Page List
 (Databases)

LPL: Lotus Programming Language
 (Lotus)

lpm: Lines Per Minute
Printing speed (Hardware)

LPM: Logical Process Manager
 (Databases) (Sybase)

LPN: Logical Page Number

LPP: Land Pre-Pits
Addressing aid in writing DVD-R (Hardware)

LPP: Licensed Program Product

LPPL: Latex Project Public License
See http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.html

LPR: Line PRinter

LPR: Line Printer Remote

LPRA: Low Power Register Array
 (Hardware)

lps: Lines Per Second
Printing speed (Hardware)

LPS: Low Power Schottky
 (Hardware)

LPT: Line PrinTer
 (Hardware)

LPWA: Lucent Personalized Web Assistant
Anonymous web browsing service

LPX: Low Profile Extended
Motherboard format (Hardware)

LQ: Letter Quality

LQM: Link Quality Monitoring

LR: Link Register

LR: Logical Record

LRC: Local Register Cache

LRC: Longitudinal Redundancy Check

LRF: Little Rubber Feet
Support devices for computer cases and other equipments
(Hardware)

LRL: Least Recently Loaded

LRM: Language Reference Manual

LRM: Least Recently used Master

LRMP: Lightweight Reliable Multicast Protocol
 (Network)

LRPC: Lightweight Remote Procedure Call
 (Software)

LRS: Language ReSource
File name extension

LRS: Line Repeater Station

LRSN: Log Record Sequence Number
 (Databases)

LRU: Least Recently Used

LS: Laser Servo
 (Hardware) (Compaq)

LS: Library Server

LS: License Server

LS: Login Server
 (Security)

LSA: Lan and Scsi Adapter
 (IBM)

LSA: Line Sharing Adapter

LSA: Link State Advertisement
 (Network)

LSA: Local Security Authority
The Local Security Authority is the service provided to
manage local security, domain authentication, and Active
Directory processes. The Security Accounts Manager, Net
Logon and Protected Storage services run within the context
of lsass.exe (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

**LSAPI: License Services Application
Programming Interface**

LSAS: Local Security Authentication Server
Verifies validity of user logons to PC/Server. (Operating
systems) (Microsoft)

**LSASS: Local Security Authority Subsystem
Service**
Provides an interface for managing local security, domain
authentication, and Active Directory processes. The Security
Accounts Manager, Net Logon and Protected Storage
services are components of LSA (Security) (Microsoft)

LSB: Least Significant Bit (or Byte)

LSC: Least Significant Character

LSD: Least Significant Digit

LSE: Language Sensitive Editor

LSI: Large Scale of Integration
IC manufacturing integration level: it's the process of placing
from 3,000 to 100,000 transistors on one chip (Hardware)

LSL: Link Support Layer

LSL: Load Segment Limit

LSMS: Lucent Security Management Server
 (Lucent)

LSN: Log Sequence Number

LSN: Logical Sector Number

LSNP: Loop Service with Number Portability
 (Communication)

L

LSP: Label Switched Path

LSP: License Service Provider
An Netware Loadable Module (NLM) that responds to requests from NetWare Licensing Services (NLS) clients and licensing service managers for licensing information or license units (Novell)

LSR: Label Switch Router
in MPLS, LSRs function to read the incoming label, remove it, and then based on its FEC, append a new Label to it (Network)

LSR: Link State Routing

LST: Linux Support Team

LST: LiST
File name extension

LT: Less Than
 (Software)

LT: Local Team
As in Rational ClearCase LT (Software) (Rational)

LTC: Longitudinal Time Code

LTE: Line Terminating Equipment

LTF: Leap To Frogans
See http://www.frogans.com/ (Software)

LTNS: Long Time No See
 (Net lingo)

LTO: Linear Tape Open
 (Hardware)

LTO: Locate-To-Order

LTP: Long Term Predictor

LTPS: Low-Temperature PolySilicon
 (Hardware)

LTR: Left-To-Right

LTR: LeTteR

LTR: Load Task Register

LTS: Leaning Toothpick Syndrome
Expresses readability in PERL regular expressions (Software)

LTSS: Long Term Station Statistics

LU: Logical Unit

LU6.2: Logical Unit 6.2

LUA: Logical Unit Application

LUG: Linux User Group

LUG: Local Users Group

LUI: Local User Input

LUIS: Library User Information Service

LUN: Logical Unit Number
SCSI subaddressing (Hardware)

LUNI: Lane User Network Interface

LUS: LookUp Service
Provides the functionality to discover and register services (Software)

LUT: LookUp Table

LUW: Logical Unit of Work

LV: Logical Volume
 (IBM)

LV: Low Voltage
 (Hardware)

LVCS: Logility Value Chain Solution
 (Software)

LVD: Low Voltage Differential
 (Hardware)

LVDS: Low Voltage Differential Signalling
 (Hardware)

LVM: Logical Volume Manager
Provides a higher-level view of the disk storage on a computer system than the traditional view of disks and partitions. This gives the system administrator much more flexibility in allocating storage to applications and users (Operating systems)

LVM: Low Voltage Differential Signaling
 (IBM)

LVQ: Learning Vector Quantization

LW: Lazy Write

LW: Length Width

LWP: LightWeight Process
A class of processes that share resources with each other and therefore use fewer resources than ordinary processes (Operating systems)

LWP: Lotus WordPro
File format for documents

LWT: Lightweight Windowing Toolkit

LY: Love You
 (Net lingo)

LYL: Love Ya Lots
 (Net lingo)

LYLAB: Love Ya Like A Brother
 (Net lingo)

LYLAS: Love Ya Like A Sister
 (Net lingo)

LZ: Landing Zone
 (Hardware)

LZ: Lempel-Ziv

LZH: Lempel-Ziv-Haruyasu
Compression algorithm derived from the LZSS scheme with a sliding window and additional compression applied to the output of the LZSS compressor by dynamic Huffman coding (Software)

LZMA: Lempel-Ziv Modified Algorithm
Compression algorithm (Software)

LZS: Lempel-Ziv-Stac
Compression algorithm (Software)

LZSS: Lempel-Ziv-Storer-Szymanski
Compression algorithm (Software)

LZW: Lempel-Ziv-Welch
Compression algorithm (Software)

LZX: Lempel-Ziv eXtended
Compression algorithm (Software)

M

M: Mega
Prefix for 10 power 6 (or, in IT parlance, 2 power 20)

L

M

m: Milli
Prefix for 10 power -3

M4IF: Mpeg-4 Industry Forum
See http://www.m4if.org/ (Organizations)

MA: Migration Agent
 (Communication) (Novell)

mA: Milliampere

MAB: Multi-Architecture Binary
 (Software)

MABO: Multiplier-Arithmetic BOlton

MAC: MACro
File name extension

MAC: Mandatory Access Control
 (Security)

MAC: Media Access Control
 (Network)

MAC: Message Authentication Code
 (Security)

MAC: Move, Add, Change
Abbreviation for a specific task request (Network)

MAC: Multiple Access Computers

MAC: Multiplexed Analog Component
A color standard that transmits three color components in time-compressed serial analog form (Hardware)

MAC: Multiply ACcumulate
CPU instruction type

MACH: Multilayer ACtuator Head
 (Epson)

MACS: Mail order And Catalog System

MACS: Modem Access Control System

MAD: Microsoft Active Directory
 (Network) (Microsoft)

MAD: Mpeg Audio Decoder
 (Software)

MADCAP: Multicast Address Dynamic Client Allocation Protocol
Protocol that allows hosts to request multicast address allocation services from multicast address allocation servers. This protocol is part of the Multicast Address Allocation Architecture being defined by the Multicast Address Allocation Working Group (Communication)

MADD: Multiply-ADD
CPU instruction type

MADE: Manufacturing and Automated Design Engineering

MADYMO: MAthematical DYnamic MOdeling

MAE: Macintosh Application Environment

MAE: Merit Access Exchange

MAE: Metropolitan Area Exchange

maen: Morning Afternoon Evening Night
"Good maen" is used as a universal greeting on the Internet to wish good morning, good afternoon, good evening or good night, all rolled into one (Net lingo)

MAGIC: Multi-dimensional Applications Gigabit Internetworking Consortium
 (Organizations)

MAGMA: Minimal Architecture for Generalized Markup Applications

mAh: MilliAmpere per Hour

MAI: Multiple Applications Interface

MAJC: Microprocessor Architecture for Java Computing
 (Sun)

MAM: Memory Allocation Map

MAME: Multi-Arcade Machine Emulator

MAN: MANual
File name extension

MAN: Metropolitan Area Network
Between a LAN and WAN in size and scope (Network)

MANIAC: Mathematical Analyzer Numerical Integrator And Computer

MAO: Machine Account Object
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

MAOS: Multiple Application Operating System
 (Operating systems)

MAP: Maintenance Analysis Procedures

MAP: Management and Administration Platform

MAP: Manufacturing Automation Protocol

MAP: Migration Assistance Program

MAP: Mobile Application Part
Adds functionality for mobile text applications to the Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN). MAP handles numerous services for text messaging to and from mobile terminals, for example Short Message Service Centres in GSM Networks

MAP/TOP: Manufacturing Automation Protocol Technical Office Protocol

MAPE: Mean Absolute Percentage Error

MAPI: Messaging Application Programming Interface
 (Microsoft)

MAPICS: Manufacturing, Accounting and Production Information Control System
 (IBM)

MAPOS: Multiple Access Protocol Over Sonet/sdh
 (Network)

MAPS: Mail Abuse Prevention System

MAPS: Mcis Administration and Provisioning Service
 (Microsoft)

MAR: Memory Address Register
 (Hardware)

MARC: MAchine Readable Cataloging

MARC: Multitechnology Automated Reader Card

MARS: Multicast Address Resolution Server
 (Network)

MARVEL: Machine-Assisted Realization of the Virtual Electronic Library

MAS: Microsoft Authorized Support
 (Microsoft)

M

MAS: Multi-Agent System
 (Software)

MASM: Macro ASseMbler
 (Software) (Microsoft)

MASS: Maximum Availability and Support Subsystem

MAT: Maintenance Access Terminal

MathML: MATHematical Markup Language
XML application for describing mathematical notation and capturing both its structure and content. The goal of MathML is to enable mathematics to be served, received, and processed on the Web, just as HTML has enabled this functionality for text

MAU: Media Attachment Unit
 (Network)

MAU: Multistation Access Unit
 (Network)

MAVDM: Multiple Application Virtual Dos Machine

MAVICA: MAgnetic VIdeo CAmera
 (Hardware) (Sony)

MAW: Microsoft At Work

MAX: MAssively parallel uniX

MAX: MAXimum

MAXML: Multichannel Accessible eXtensible Markup Language

MB: Medium Business

Mb: MegaBit

MB: MegaByte
1024 kilobytes

MB: MotherBoard
 (Hardware)

MBASIC: Microsoft Beginners All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
 (Microsoft)

MBCS: Multi-Byte Character Set

MbD: Management by Delegation
 (Software)

MBGP: Multicast Border Gateway Protocol
Based on RFC 2283 (Multiprotocol Extensions for BGP-4), it offers a method for providers to distinguish which prefixes they will use for performing multicast reverse path forwarding (RPF) checks (Network)

MBO: Management By Objectives

MBONE: Multicast backBONE
 (Network)

Mbps: MegaBits Per Second
Transfer speed (Communication)

MBps: MegaBytes Per Second
Transfer Speed (Communication)

MBQ: Message-Based Queueing

MBR: Master Boot Record

MBS: Maximum Burst Size

MBSA: Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer
Scans for missing hotfixes and vulnerabilities in some Microsoft products (Security) (Microsoft)

MBX: MailBoX

MC: Model Coordinates
The coordinate system used for describing a single object (a graphics entity). When each object is described in its own model coordinate space, all are mapped to one world coordinate space

MCA: Merchant Certification Authority erchant Certification Authority

MCA: Micro Channel Architecture
Bus architecture (Hardware) (IBM)

MCAD: Mechanical Computer-Aided Design
A specialized computer graphics program for the design of mechanical structures, such as automobiles, airplanes, and their parts (Software)

MCAD: Microsoft Certified Application Developer
Mid-level certification for professional developers who build powerful applications using Microsoft Visual Studio .NET and Web services (Microsoft)

MCAV: Modified Constant Angular Velocity

MCB: Memory Control Block

MCBF: Mean Cycle Between Failure

MCC: Manchester Code Converter

MCC: Manchester Computing Centre

MCC: Memory Controller Chip
 (Hardware)

MCDBA: Microsoft Certified DataBase Administrator
 (Microsoft)

MCF: Meta-Content Framework
 (Netscape)

MCGA: MultiColor Graphic Adapter
 (Hardware)

MCGAM: Mixer Conformant Global Address Mapping
 (Network)

MCH: Memory Controller Hub
 (Hardware)

MCI: Media Control Interface

MCI: Microwave Communications, Inc.
Now MCI Communications corporation

MCIS: Microsoft Commercial Internet System
 (Network) (Microsoft)

MCL: Microsoft Compatibility Labs
 (Microsoft)

MCL: Much Clown Love
Used by icp fans also known as juggalos (Net lingo)

MCM: MultiChip Module

MCN: Metropolitan Campus Network

MCNE: Master Certified Novell Engineer
 (Novell)

MCNS: Multimedia Cable Network System
 (Hardware) (Cisco)

MCP: Master Control Program

MCP: Media and Communications Processor
 (Hardware)

M

MCP: Microsoft Certified Professional
(Microsoft)

MCP: Multiport Communication Processor

MCP: Myrinet Control Program
(Network)

MCP/AS: Master Control Program/Advanced System

MCPC: Multi Channel Per Carrier

MC-PGA: Metallized Ceramic - Pin Grid Array
IC pins organization

MCPS: Microsoft Certified Product Specialist
(Microsoft)

MC-QFP: Metalized Ceramic - Pin Grid Array

MCR: Maximum Cell Rate

MCR: Modem Control Register

M-CRM: Mobile Customer Relationship Management

MCS: Material Control System

MCS: Multichannel Communications System

MCSA: Microsoft Certified System Administrator
(Microsoft)

MCSD: Microsoft Certified Solution Developer
(Microsoft)

MCSE: Microsoft Certified System Engineer
(Microsoft)

MCSP: Microsoft Certified Solution Provider
(Microsoft)

MCT: Microsoft Certified Trainer
(Microsoft)

MCU: MicroController Unit

MCU: Multi-Chip Unit
(DEC)

MCU: Multipoint Control Unit

MD: Make Directory

MD: Message Digest
(Network)

MD: MicroDrive
(Hardware) (IBM)

MD: Mini Disk
(Sony)

MD: Monochrome Display

MD5: Message Digest 5
Cryptographically strong message digest, see RFC 1321
(http://www.iesg.org/rfc/rfc1321.txt) (Security)

MDA: Mail Delivery Agent
One of the programs that handle email (see also MTA and MUA) (Software)

MDA: Market Development Agreement

MDA: Medicated Digest Authentication

MDA: Model Driven Architecture
Standards-based approach to system development

MDA: Monochrome Display Adapter
(Hardware)

MDA: MultiDimensional Analysis

MDAC: Microsoft Data Access Component
(Databases) (Microsoft)

MDB: Message-Driven Bean
(Software)

MDB: Microsoft DataBase
File format (Databases) (Microsoft)

MDB: Multiple-Device Boot
A diskette used to boot from a CD-ROM or from a network
(Operating systems)

MDBE: Microsoft DataBase Engine
(Databases) (Microsoft)

MDBMS: Multidimensional DataBase Management System
(Databases)

MDD: Multidimensional Discrete Data
(Databases)

MDF: Main Distribution Frame
(Network)

MDF: Master Data File

MDF: Menu Definition File
File name extension

MDFE: Multilevel Decision Feedback Equalization
(Hardware)

MDI: Medium Dependent Interface

MDI: Memory Display Interface

MDI: Multiple Document Interface
(Microsoft)

MDI: Multiplex Device Interface

MDIC: Manchester Decoder and Interface Chip
(AT&T)

MDIS: MetaData Interchange Specification

MDK: Multimedia Developers Kit
(Microsoft)

MDL: Method Definition Language

MDL: Microstation Development Language

MDLP: Mobile Data Link Protocol

MDLS: Member Digital Library Subscription

MDM: Machine Debug Manager

MDM: Media Device Manager

MDM: Membership DIrectory Manager
(Microsoft)

MDMF: Multiple Data Message Format
Format used to send Caller ID information (Communication)

MDPM: Multilevel Distributed Process Modeling

MDR: Memory Data Register
(Hardware)

MDR: MetaData Repository

MDR: MicroDesign Resources

MDR: Minimum Design Requirement

M

MDRAM: Multi-bank Dynamic Random Access Memory
(Hardware)

MDRC: Manufacturing Design Rule Checker

MDS: Macintosh Development System
(Software) (Apple)

MDS: Manufacturing Design System

MDS: Meta Data Service
(Databases)

MDS: Metacomputing Directory Service

MDS: Microprocessor Development System
(Software)

MDSM: MultiDimensional Storage Manager
(Databases) (IBM)

MDT: Mechanical DeskTop

MDT: Mobile Data Terminal
Generic term for 1st generation wireless terminal connected to host computer via radio network (Hardware) (Motorola)

MDT: Mountain Daylight Time
Timezone: GMT -7:00

MDTE: Male Data Terminal Equipment
RS-232 adapter (Hardware)

MDX: MultiDimensional eXpression
(Databases)

MDY: Month Day Year

ME: Millenium Edition
Windows version (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

ME: Motion Estimation

MEB: Memory Expansion Board

MED: Management of External Data
(Databases)

MED: Minimum Expected Delay

MEDAPE: MEDium Absolute Percentage Error

MEF: Message Exchange Format
(Network)

MEL: Mercury Exchange Limited

MEL: Michigan Electronic Library

MEL: Multos Executable Language

MEM: MEMory

MEMO: Multimedia Environment for MObiles

MEMS: Micro ElectroMechanical System
(Hardware) (TI)

MEO: Medium Earth Orbit

MERCI: Multimedia European Research Conferencing Integration

MERS: Most Economic Route Selection

MERVA: Message Entry and Routing with Interfaces to Various Applications
IBM connectivity to SWIFT network (Network) (IBM)

MES: Manufacturing Execution System

MES: Mobile Entertainment Service
Nokia's platform that allows developers to create interactive games for WAP (Software) (Nokia)

MESI: Modified, Exclusive, Shared and Invalid

MEST: Middle European Summer Time
Timezone: GMT +1:00

MET: Memory Enhancement Technology
(HP)

MET: Middle European Time
Timezone: GMT +1:00

MEWT: Middle European Winter Time
Timezone: GMT +1:00

MF: Multi Frequency

MFC: Microsoft Foundation Classes
(Software) (Microsoft)

MFC: MultiFunction Center
(Hardware)

MFC&T: Microsoft Foundation Classes & Templates
(Software) (Microsoft)

MFD: MultiFunction Device
(Hardware)

MFENET: Magnetic Fusion Energy NETwork

MFFS: Microsoft Flash File System
(Microsoft)

MFI: MainFrame Interactive

MFI: Multifunction Interpreter

MFIOP: MultiFunction Input/Output Processor
(Hardware)

MFLOPS: Million Floating point Operation Per Second
A unit of measure of execution speed that rates the oating-point performance of a computer

MFM: Modified Frequency Modulation
A unit of measure of execution speed that rates the floating-point performance of a computer (Hardware)

MFN: Main Frogans Network
See http://www.frogans.com/ (Software)

MFP: MultiFunction Printer
(Hardware)

MFPI: MultiFunction Peripheral Interface

MFR: Multilink Frame Relay
(Network)

MFS: Macintosh File System
(Operating systems) (Apple)

MFS: Magnetic tape Field Search

MFS: Memory File System

MFS: Message Format Service

MFS: Modified Filing System
(Operating systems)

MFT: Master File Table
Table containing NT's file system structure (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

MFT: Mean Field Theory

MFT: Multiprogramming with a Fixed number of Tasks

MFTP: Multicast File Transfer Protocol

M

MFU: Most Frequently Used

MGA: Matrox Graphics Adapter

MGA: Monochrome Graphics Adapter
 (Hardware)

MGC: Media Gateway Controller
Provides a single management platform for fault,
configuration, performance and security management. It
manages the Cisco PGW 2200 PSTN Gateway and the Cisco
SC2200 Signaling Controller. Cisco MGC Node Manager
integrates access to all signaling components (Software)
(Cisco)

MGCP: Media Gateway Control Protocol
Controls (trunks) gateways interconnected with the Public
Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) with packet networks
and controls (residential) gateways that function as network
interfaces for customer premise located equipment
(Communication)

MGDI: Multiplatform Graphics Device Interface
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

MGE: Modular Gis Environment

MGET: Multiple GET

MGML: Minimal Generalized Markup Language

MGR: ManaGeR

MH: Modified Huffman

MHDL: Mimic Hardware Description Language

**MHEG: Multimedia and Hypermedia information
coding Expert Group**

MHP: Managed Hosting Provider

**MHPCC: Maui High Performance Computing
Center**

MHS: Message Handling System

MHz: MegaHertZ

MI: Management Interface

MI: Multiple Inheritance
 (Software)

MI/MIC: Mode Indicate/Mode Indicate Common

MIA: Mobile Internet Access

MIB: Management Information Base

MiB: MebIByte
Unit of measurement, introduced by the International
Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), correspondig to 1024
kiB

MIB: Multimedia Integration Box
 (Siemens-Nixdorf)

MIC: Macro Interpretative Command

MIC: Market Intelligence Center

MIC: Media Interface Connector

MIC: Message Integrity Check

**MICE: Modular Integrated Communications
Environment**

MICR: Magnetic Ink Character Recognition

MICS: Macro Interpretive Commands

MID: Message IDentifier

MID: Mobile Information Device
 (Hardware)

**MIDAS: Multi-tIer Distributed Application
Service**
 (Borland)

MIDI: Musical Instrument Digital Interface
A note-oriented control language for specifying music. MIDI
data consists of codes specifying notes and timing. These
codes can be generated by or output to MIDI-compatible
devices, such as keyboards or synthesizers (Hardware)

MIDL: Microsoft Interface Definition Language
 (Microsoft)

MIDP: Mobile Information Device Profile
Is a set of Java APIs which, together with the Connected
Limited Device Configuration (CLDC), provides a complete
J2METM application runtime environment targeted at mobile
information devices, such as mobile phones and entry level
PDAs (Sun)

MIE: Mobile Internet Explorer
 (Software) (Microsoft)

MIF: Maker Interchange Format
 (Adobe)

MIF: Management Information File

MIF: Management Information Format

MIF: Minimum Internetworking Functionality

MIF: Module Interconnection Facility

**MIFST: Microsoft Internet Finance Server
Toolkit**
 (Network) (Microsoft)

MIG: Media Interoperability Gateway

MIG: Metal In Gap

MII: Media-Independent Interface
A 40-pin miniature-D connector that provides the electrical
interface between some Sun systems and 10BASE-T or
100BASE-T Ethernet network transceivers (Hardware) (Sun)

MII: Microsoft/IBM/Intel

MIL: Machine Interface Layer

MILNET: MILitary NETwork
Originally part of the ARPANET, MILNET was partitioned in
1984 to provide military installations with reliable network
service, while the ARPANET continued to be used for
research (Network)

MIM: Map Image Metafile

MIM: Metal-Insulator-Metal
 (Hardware)

MIMD: Multiple Instruction Multiple Data

MIME: Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions
 (Network)

MIMO: Multiple-Input Multiple-Output
 (Communication)

MIN: MINimum

MIN: Mobile Identification Number

MIND: Microsoft INternet Developer
Microsoft magazine for Web developers (Microsoft)

**MinLSN: MINimum recovery Log Sequence
Number**
 (Databases)

M

MINT: Mint Is Not Tos

MINUET: Minnesota INternet Users Essential Tools

MINX: Multimedia Information Network eXchange

MIO: Memory Input/Output

MIP: Mixed Integer Programming

MIP: Mobile Internet Protocol
 (Network)

MIPS: Microprocessor without Interlocked Piped Stages

MIPS: Million Instructions Per Second
A unit of measure of execution speed that rates the performance of a computer CPU

MIR: Micro-Instruction Register

MIS: Management Information System

MIS: Mobile Information Server
 (Software) (Microsoft)

MIS: Multimedia Information Sources

MISC: MISCellaneous

MISD: Multiple Instruction Single Data

MISF: Microsoft Information Security Framework
 (Microsoft)

MIT: Massachusetts Institute of Technology

MITACS: Mathematics of Information Technology and Complex Systems
 (Organizations)

MIX: Member Information eXchange

MIXER: Mime Internet X.400 Enhanced Relay
 (Network)

MJ: Modular Jack

MJD: Modified Julian Date

MKDIR: MaKe DIRectory

MKS: Mortice Kern Systems

ML: Machine Language

ML: Meta Language
 (Software)

MLA: Multi-Letter Abbreviation
Used in comedy along with TLA

MLAPI: MultiLingual Application Programming Interface

MLC: MultiLayer Ceramic

MLC: MultiLevel Cell
Memory technology (Hardware)

MLE: Multi Language Environment

MLE: MultiLine Editor

MLE: MultiLine Entry field

MLI: Multiple Link Interface

MLID: MultiLink Interface Driver

MLM: Mailing List Manager

MLP: Meridian Lossless Packing

MLPPP: MultiLink Point-to-Point Protocol
 (Communication)

MLS: MultiLevel Secure

MLT: Mechanized Line Test
Determines obvious line errors or loop lenght indications (Hardware)

MM: Management Module

MM: MicroMiniature
 (Hardware)

MM: Mobile Management

MM: MultiMedia

MMA: Microcomputer Managers Association

MMA: Midi Manufacturer Association

MMAPI: Mobile Media Application Programming Interface

MMC: Matched Memory Cycle

MMC: Microcomputer Marketing Council

MMC: Microsoft Management Console
 (Microsoft)

MMC: Microsoft Media Console
 (Microsoft)

MMC: MultiMedia Card
 (Hardware)

MMC: MultiMedia Commands

MMCD: MultiMedia Compact Disk
 (Hardware)

MMCD-E: MultiMedia Compact Disk-Erasable

MMCX: MultiMedia Communication Exchange

MMDS: Multichannel Multipoint Distribution Service
 (Communication)

MMF: Make Money Fast
 (Net lingo)

MMF: Multi Mode Fiber
 (Hardware)

MMF: MultiMedia File
Filename extension

MMG: Massively Multiplayer Game

MMI: Man-Machine Interface

MMIS: Materials Manager Information System

MML: Maker Macro Language

MML: Music Markup Language

MMM: Mobile Media Mode

MMO: Mobile MOdule
 (Hardware) (Intel)

MMOD: Male MODem
Modem adapter (Hardware) (Cisco)

MMOG: Massively Multiplayer Online Game
 (Games)

MMORPG: Massive Multiplayer Online Role Playing Game
 (Games)

MMPM: MultiMedia Presentation Manager

M

MMPM/2: MultiMedia Presentation Manager 2

MMR: Modified Modified Read

MMRPG: Massive Multiplayer Role Playing Game
 (Games)

MMS: Maximum Message Size

MMS: Merchant Management System

MMS: Microsoft Media Server
Streaming protocol used by the Microsoft Media Server. Used to access unicast content from a Windows Media Server to a Windows Media Player (Network) (Microsoft)

MMS: Multimedia Messaging Service

MMU: Memory Management Unit
 (Hardware)

MMVF: MultiMedia Video FIle
 (NEC)

MMX: Matrix Manipulation eXtensions
 (Intel)

MMX: MultiMedia eXtensions
 (Intel)

MNG: Multiple-image Network Graphics
A Portable Network Graphics (PNG)-like image format supporting multiple, animated, transparent and compressed images

MNN: My Netscape Network

MNOS: Metal Nitride Oxide Semiconductor

MNP: Microcom Networking Protocol
 (Network)

MO: Magneto-Optical
 (Hardware)

MO: Managment Object

MO:DCA: Mixed Object Document Content Architecture

MOB: Memory-Order Buffer

MOC: Microsoft Official Curriculum
 (Microsoft)

MOCA: Microsoft Online Crash Analysis
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

MOD: Magneto-Optical Disk

MOD: Microsoft Office 2000 Developer
 (Software) (Microsoft)

MOD: MODulus
Reminder of the integer division

MODEM: MOdulator/DEModulator

MOF: Managed Object Format
 (Microsoft)

MOF: Meta-Object Facility
Standard interfaces that can be used to define and manipulate a set of interoperable metamodels and their corresponding models

MOF: Microsoft Operations Framework
Provides technical guidance that enables organizations to achieve mission-critical system reliability, availability, supportability, and manageability of Microsoft products and technologies (Microsoft)

MOG: Multiplayer Online Game

MOHLL: Machine Oriented High Level Language

MOLAP: Multidimensional On-Line Analytical Processing

MOM: Manufacturing Operations Management

MOM: Message-Oriented Middleware
 (Software)

MOM: Microsoft Office Manager
 (Microsoft)

MOMA: Message-Oriented Middleware Association
 (Organizations)

MONET: Multiwavelength Optical NETwork
 (Network)

MOO: Mud, Object Oriented
A client used to connect to a MUD

MOP: Maintenance Operations Protocol
 (Network)

MOP: Meta Object Protocol
A reflective facility of an object-oriented language (Software)

MOPA: MultiProtocol Over Atm
 (Communication)

MOPS: Million Operations Per Second

MO-ROD: Magneto Optical-Rewriteable Optical Disk
 (Hardware)

MOS: Magneto-Optic Storage

MOS: Mean Opinion Score

MOS: Metal-Oxide Semiconductor
Semiconductor manufacturing technology (Hardware)

MOS: Microsoft Office Specialist
 (Microsoft)

MOSES: Massive Open Systems Environment Standard

MOSFET: Metal-Oxide Semiconductor Field-Effect Transistor
 (Hardware)

MOSPF: Multicast Open Shortest Path First
 (Communication)

MOSS: Microsoft Office Server System
 (Software) (Microsoft)

MOSS: Mime Objects Security Services

MOSTL: Microsoft Office Smart Tag List
Tool that makes it easy for Office developers to build and update XML lists of terms to recognize (Software) (Microsoft)

MOT: Multimedia Object Transfer

MOTD: Message Of The Day

MOTIS: Message-Oriented Text Interchange Systems

MOTO: Master Of The Obvious
 (Net lingo)

MOTOS: Member Of The Other Sex
 (Net lingo)

MOTSS: Member Of The Same Sex
 (Net lingo)

M

MOU: Memorandum of Understanding

MOUS: Micorsoft Office User Specialist
 (Microsoft)

MOV: Metal Oxide Varistor
 (Hardware)

MOV: MOVe
Processor instruction

MOV: MOVie
Fileformat for movies (Apple)

MOVS: Microsoft Office/Vba Solution
 (Microsoft)

MOVS: MOVe String
Processor instruction

MO-WORM: Management Object

MP: Massively Parallel

MP: Master Plan

MP: MicroProcessor

MP: Multi Processor
A computer using two or more nearly equal processing units under integrated control (Hardware)

MP: Multilink Protocol
Method for splitting, recombining and sequencing datagrams across multiple logical data links. Originally designed to exploit multiple bearer channels in ISDN, it's equally applicable to any situation in which multiple PPP links connect two systems (Network)

MP: MultiProtocol

MP: My Pleasure
 (Net lingo)

MP+: Multichannel Protocol Plus
 (Network) (Ascend)

MP3: MPeg layer 3
Sound encoding format (Software)

MP4: MPeg layer 4
Sound encoding format (Software)

MPA: Memo Pad Archive
Filename extension

MPAA: Motion Picture Association of America
 (Organizations)

MPC: Mobile Productivity Center
Palm cradle (Hardware)

MPC: Multimedia Personal Computer
Multimedia specifications

MPC: MultiPath Channel

MPC+: MultiPath Channel Plus
 (IBM)

MPCC: MultiProtocol Communication Controller
 (Hardware)

MPCS: Mission Planning and Control Station

MPDU: Message Protocol Data Unit

MPE: Multi-Programming Executive
 (HP)

MPEG: Moving Picture Experts Group
A group that has developed standards for compressing moving pictures and audio data and for synchronizing video and audio datastreams. Also, a file format

MPI: Message Passing Interface
 (Sun)

MPI: MultiPrecision Integer

MPI: Multiprocessor Interconnect Bus

MPIF: Message Passing Interface Forum

MPIF: Multi-Processor Interconnect Facility
A facilty to support multiple TPF complexes communicating with each other (IBM)

MPK: MultiProcessing Kernel
 (Operating systems)

MPL: Message Passing Library
 (IBM)

MPL: Mozilla Public License

MPLS: MultiProtocol Label Switching
An architecture on the IETF standards track for integrating a mechanism for label-swapping with Layer 3 routing to accelerate packet forwarding (Network)

MPMD: Multiple Processor/Multiple Data

MPOA: Multi-Protocol Over Atm
An ATM Forum standard for the routing of multiple protocols across an ATM substrate. It enables ATM services to be integrated with existing local-area networks that use Ethernet, token-ring or TCP/IP protocols (Network)

MPOE: Minimum Point Of Entry
Location phone and data lines first come into a building (Communication)

MPOW: Multiple Purpose Operator Workstation

MPP: Massively Parallel Processing

MPP: Message Posting Protocol

MPP: Message Processing Program

MPPC: Microsoft Point to Point Compression
 (Network) (Microsoft)

MPPD: Multi Purpose Peripheral Device

MPPE: Microsoft Point to Point Encryption
Encrypts data for Point to Point Protocol (PPP) or Point to Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) connections (Network) (Microsoft)

MPQP: Multi-Protocol Quad Port
 (IBM)

MPR: MultiPart Repeater

MPR: Multi-Protocol Routing
 (Network)

MPS: MultiPage Signal

MPS: Multiple Priority System
 (Network)

MPS: MultiProcessor Specification

MPSX: Mathematical Programming System eXtended

MPT: MultiPort Transceiver

MPTA: Multi Protocol Transport Architecture

MPTN: Multi-Protocol Transport Network

M

MPTP: Micro Payment Transfer Protocol

MPTS: Multi-Protocol Transport Services

MPTS/2: Multi Protocol Transport Services 2

MPTY: More Power To You
 (Net lingo)

MPU: MicroProcessor Unit
 (Hardware)

MPVM: Message Parallel Virtual Machine
 (Sun)

MPW: Macintosh Programmer's Workshop
 (Software) (Apple)

MQ: Message Queuing
 (Software)

MQE: Managed Query Environment
 (Databases)

MQH: Memory Queue Handler
On Sun server systems, the device on the system board that
provides the interface between the system board SIMMs and
the backplane XDBus (Hardware) (Sun)

MQI: Message Queuing Interface
 (IBM)

MR: Magneto-Resistive
Hard disk head technology (Hardware)

MR: Maintenance Release
 (Software)

MR: Memory Read
 (Hardware)

MR: Modem Ready

MR: Modified Read

MRAM: Magnetic Random Access Memory
 (Hardware)

MRB: Method Request Broker

MRC: Mesh Router Chip
 (Network)

MRCF: Microsoft Realtime Compression Format

MRCI: Microsoft Real-time Compression Interface
 (Microsoft)

MRCP: Media Resource Control Protocol
Protocol specifically designed to address the need for client
control of media processing resources such as Automatic
Speech Recognition (ASR) and Text-To-Speech (TTS)
engines

MREQ: Memory REQuest
Microprocessor signal used in I/O addressing (Hardware)

MRI: Magnetic Resonance Imaging
A medical imaging technique used for image capture. Tissue
area is simultaneously subjected to electromagnetic
radiation and a magnetic field

M-RIB: Multicast Routing Information Base
 (Network)

MRJ: Macos Runtime for Java
 (Software) (Apple)

MRM: Most Recently used Master

MRNET: Minnesota Regional NETwork

MRO: Maintenance, Repair and Operation

MRO: Multi-Region Operation
 (IBM)

MROC: Miniature Ruggedized Optical Correlator
 (Hardware)

MRP: Manufacturing Resource Planning

MRP: Material Requirement Planning

MRPL: Main Ring Path Length

MRS: Media Recognition System

MRS: Message Routing System
 (Communication)

MRS: Micro Reflective Structure
 (Hardware) (Sharp)

MRS: Monitoring and Recovery Subsystem

MrSID: MultiResolution Seamless Image Database
Image compression algorithm

MRT: Mean Repair Time

MRTG: Multi Router Traffic Grapher

MRU: Maximum Receive Unit

MRU: Most Recently Used

MR-X: Magneto Resistive - eXtended
 (Hardware)

MS: Memory Stick
 (Hardware) (Sony)

MS: Memory System

MS: Message Store

MS: MicroSoft

ms: MilliSecond
Time measurement unit

MS: Mobile Station

MSA: Management Services Architecture
 (IBM)

MSAA: MicroSoft Active Accessibility
 (Software)

MSAA: Multi-Sample Anti-Aliasing
Anti-aliasing technique using multiple samples offset by a
fraction of a pixel (Hardware)

MSACM: MicroSoft Audio Compression Manager
 (Microsoft)

MSAU: MultiStation Access Unit
 (Network)

MSAV: MicroSoft Anti Virus
 (Microsoft)

MSB: Most Significant Bit (or Byte)

MSBD: Media Stream Broadcast Distribution
Protocol used to distribute streams between Windows Media
Encoder and the Windows Media server components, and to
transfer streams between servers (Microsoft)

MSBF: Mean Swaps Between Failures

MSC: MicroSoft C

MSC: Mobile Switching Center

M

MSCDEX: MicroSoft CD-rom EXtensions
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

MSCE: MicroSoft Certified Engineer
(Microsoft)

MSCHAP: MicroSoft Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol
(Microsoft)

MSCM: Multiple Slots on Continuation Mechanism

MSCP: Mass Storage Control Protocol

MSCS: MicroSoft Cluster Server

MSCT: MicroSoft Certified Trainer
(Microsoft)

MSCTEC: MicroSoft Certified Technical Education Center
(Microsoft)

MSD: Mass Storage Device

MSD: Microsoft System Diagnostics
(Microsoft)

MSD: Most Significant Digit

MSDA: MicroSoft Direct Access
(Microsoft)

MSDE: MicroSoft Database Engine
(Databases) (Microsoft)

MSDE: MicroSoft Desktop Engine
(Databases) (Microsoft)

MSDK: Microsoft Solutions Development Kit
(Microsoft)

MSDL: MicroSoft Download Library
(Microsoft)

MSDN: Macintosh Software Distribution Network

MSDN: MicroSoft Developer Network
(Microsoft)

MSDOS: MicroSoft Disk Operating System

MSDP: Multicast Source Directory Protocol
Developed for peering between Internet service providers (ISPs), it enables Rendezvous Points (RPs) to share information about active sources (Network)

MSDR: Multiplexed Streaming Data Request

MSDS: MicroSoft Developer Support
(Microsoft)

MSDSS: MicroSoft Directory Synchronization Services
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

MSDTC: MicroSoft Distributed Transactions Coordinator
(Databases) (Microsoft)

MSE: MicroSoft Exchange
(Software) (Microsoft)

MsecSP: Managed SECurity Service Provider

MSEQ: MicroSoft English Query
(Databases) (Microsoft)

MSF: Microsoft Solutions Framework
(Microsoft)

MSFC: Multilayer Switch Feature Card
(Network)

MSFP: Management Service Focal Point

MSFR: Minimum Security Function Requirements
(IBM)

MSG: MeSsaGe
File name extension

MSI: Medium-Scale Integration
The process of placing from 100 to 3,000 transistors on a chip (Hardware)

MSI: MicroSoft Installer
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

MSIE: MicroSoft Internet Explorer
(Software) (Microsoft)

MSIL: MicroSoft Intermediate Language
(Software) (Microsoft)

MSIMN: MicroSoft Internet Mail and News
(Microsoft)

MSISDN: Mobile Station Integrated Services Digital Network
The number used to call a mobile subscriber. An MSISDN consists of a country code, a national destination code and a subscriber number (Communication)

MS-ISDN: Mobile Station Integrated Services Digital Network number

MSJ: Microsoft Systems Journal
Microsoft magazine (Microsoft)

MSK: Minimum-Shift Keying

MSKB: MicroSoft Knowledge Base
(Microsoft)

MSL: Map Specification Library

MSL: Microsoft Software Library

MSL: Mirrored Server Link

MSLU: MicroSoft Layer for Unicode
(Software) (Microsoft)

MSMQ: MicroSoft Message Queue
(Network) (Microsoft)

MSN: MicroSoft Network
(Network) (Microsoft)

MSN: Multiple Subscriber Number

MSNF: Multiple Systems Networking Facility

MSO: Multiple-Systems Operator

MSP: Management Service Provider

MSP: Message Send Protocol
(Network)

MSP: Messaging Service Provider

MSP: MicroSoft Paint
File name extension (Microsoft)

MSR: Magnetic Super Resolution
(Hardware)

MSR: MicroSoft Research
(Microsoft)

MSR: MicroSoft Reserved (partition)
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

M

MSRN: Mobile Station Roaming Number

MSRP: Manufacturer Suggested Retail Price

MSS: Managed Security Service

MSS: Mass Storage Subsystem
An early version of the Sun pedestal disk storage system
(Hardware) (Sun)

MSS: Multiprotocol Switched Server
 (Hardware) (IBM)

MSSP: Managed Security Service Provider

MST: Mountain Standard Time
Timezone: GMT -7:00

MSTS: MicroSoft Terminal Server
 (Operating systems)

MSU: Mass Storage Unit
 (Hardware)

MSU: Media Server Unit

MSU: Millions of Service Units

MSU: Modem Sharing Unit
 (Hardware)

MSVC: MicroSoft Visual C

MSW: Machine Status Word

MT: Machine Translation

MT: Management Team

MTA: Message Transfer Agent
An ISO/OSI application process that stores and forwards
messages in the X.400 message handling system. Compare
with Internet mail agent

MTA: Message Transfer Architecture
 (Software)

MTA: Multimedia Terminal Adapter

MTA: Multiple Terminal Access

MTA: Multi-Threaded Apartment
A threading context in which components must handle
synchronization themselves. Under COM+ the threads that
run in the MTA com from a thread pool managed by the
system (Software) (Microsoft)

MTBB: Mean Time Between Breakdowns

MTBCF: Mean Time Between Critical Failures

MTBF: Mean Time Between Failures
The average time a component can operate without a failure.
The MTBF is the number of failures divided by the number of
hours the component has operated (Hardware)

MTBJ: Mean Time Between Jams

MTBRP: Mean Time Between Parts Replacement

MTC: Midi Time Code

MTD: Memory Technology Drivers

MTD: Month To Date
Time series function

MTDA: Mean Time between Data Access
The average time before non-redundant components fail,
causing data inaccessibility without loss or corruption.
(Hardware)

MTDL: Mean time to Data Loss
The average time before the failure of an array component
causes data to be lost or corrupted. (Hardware)

MTDT: Moscow Time Daylight Time
Timezone: GMT +3:00

MTE: MuTating Engine

MTF: Microsoft Tape Format
 (Hardware) (Microsoft)

MTF: Modulation Transfer Function
 (Hardware)

MTFTP: Multicast Trivial File Transfer Protocol
 (Network)

MTH: Memory Translator Hub
 (Hardware)

MTI: Mips Technologies Inc.

MTM: Mobile Trusted Module
 (Security)

MTN: Mobile Telephone Network

**MTOM: Message Transmission Optimization
Mechanism**

MTP: Message Transfer Part

MTP: Multicast Transport Protocol
 (Network)

MTRP: Maximum Transfer Rate Performance

MTS: Message Telephone Service

MTS: Message Transfer System
 (Software)

MTS: Michigan Terminal System
Academic operating system (OS), 1960s-90s. Along with
Multics at MIT, it was among the first operational virtual
memory operating systems in the world (Operating systems)

MTS: Microsoft Transaction Server
 (Microsoft)

MTS: Multichannel Television Sound

MTSO: Mobile Telephone Switching Office
 (Network)

MTST: Magnetic Tape Selectric Typewriter
 (Hardware) (IBM)

MTST: Moscow Time Standard Time
Timezone: GMT +3:00

MTT: Multi-Transaction Timer

MTTD: Mean Time To Diagnose

MTTF: Mean Time To Failure
 (Hardware)

MTTFF: Mean Time To First Failure

MTTR: Mean Time To Repair
The average time required to bring an array storage
subsystem back to full fault tolerance. (Hardware)

MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit

MUA: Mail User Agent

MUD: Multi-User Dialogue

MUD: Multi-User Dimensions
Formerly, Multi-User Dungeon

MUD: Multi-User Dungeon
Multi-user interactive role-playing games on the Internet

MUG: Multi-User Game

M

MUI: Multilanguage User Interface
(Operating systems)

MUI: Multimedia User Interface

MUL: MULtiply

MULDEM: MULtiplexer-DEMultiplexer

MULTICS: MULTiplexed Information and Computing Service

MULTOS: MULTiapplication-card Operating System
(Operating systems)

MUMBLE: Multi User Multicast Basic Language Exchange

MUMPS: Massachusetts "general hospital" Utility Multi-Programming System
A programming language with extensive tools for the support of database management systems. MUMPS was originally used for medical records and is now widely used where multiple users access the same databases simultaneously, e.g. banks, stock exchanges,… (Databases)

MUP: Multiple Unc Provider
(Network)

MUSE: Multi-User Simulated Environment

MUT: Monitor Under Test

MUX: MUltipleXer

MUX: Multi-User eXperience

mV: MilliVolt

MVA: Market Value Added

MVA: Multi-domain Vertical Alignment
(Hardware) (Fujitsu)

MVB: Multimedia Viewer Book

MVC: Model View Controller

MVC: Multimedia Viewer Compiler

MVCC: Multi-Version Concurrency Control
(Databases)

MVD: MultiValued Dependencies

MVDM: Multiple Virtual DOS Machines

MVGA: Monochrome Video Graphics Array

MVIF: Multi-Vendor Interacting Forum

MVIP: MultiVendor Integration Protocol

MVLS: Microsoft Volume License Site
(Microsoft)

MVNO: Mobile Virtual Network Operator

MVP: Most Valuable Professional
(Microsoft)

MVP: Multimedia Video Processor

MVP: Music Video Producer
(Software)

MVR: Multimedia Vehicle and Repository
(Software) (IBM)

MVS: Multiple Virtual Storage
IBM Mainframe operating system (IBM)

MVS/SP: Multiple Virtual Storage/System Product

MVS/XA: Multiple Virtual Storage/eXtended Architecture

MVT: Multiprogramming with a Variable number of Tasks

MW: Memory Write
(Hardware)

MW: MiddleWare

MWFM: Mobile Wireless Fault Mediator
(Network) (Cisco)

MWI: Mobile Web Initiative
Proposes to address issues like interoperability and usability for mobile phones through a concerted effort of players in the mobile field, including authoring tool vendors, content providers, handset manufacturers, browser vendors and mobile operators

MWM: Motif Window Manager
(Operating systems)

MWS: Matsushita White Skipping

MX: Mail eXchanger

MXCC: Module Xbus Cache Controller
On Sun server systems, a device located on the processor module that controls the ow of data between the XBus and the module cache RAM and processor chip (Hardware) (Sun)

MXF: Material eXchange Format
A SMPTE standard that defines a file format for AV media and associated metadata

MXS: Microsoft eXchange Server
On Sun server systems, a device located on the processor module that controls the flow of data between the XBus and the module cache RAM and processor chip (Microsoft)

MZ: Mark Zbikowski
DOS executable file header identifier

MZAP: Multicast-scope Zone Announcement Protocol
Protocol for discovering the multicast administrative scope zones that are relevant at a particular location. MZAP also provides mechanisms whereby common misconfigurations of administrative scope zones can be discovered (Communication)

MZR: Multiple Zone Recording

N

n: Nano
Prefix for 10 power -9

N/I: Non-Interlaced

N+I: Networld + Interop
Trade conference

NAB: National Association of Broadcasters

NAB: Netscape Application Builder
(Software) (Netscape)

NAC: Network Adapter Card

NAC: Network Administration Center

NACCB: National Association of Computer Consultant Businesses
(Organizations)

NACD: National Association of Computer Dealers

M

N

NACS: National Advisory Committee on Semiconductors

NACS: Netware Asynchronous Communication Server

NACS: Network Access Control System

NAD: Network Access Device

NAD: Network Activity Display
 (Network)

NAE: Not Above or Equal

NAG: National Algorithms Group

NAG: Network Architecture Group

NAK: Not AcKnowledged
A control code returned by a receiving station indicating that a station with an established connection has sent incorrect information

NAL: Novell Application Launcher
 (Software) (Novell)

NAM: Number Assignment Module

NAMI: Network Adaptive Multimedia Image

NAMPS: Narrow-band Analog Mobile Phone Service

NAMS: National Association of Multimedia Shareware

NaN: Not A Number
A symbolic entry that is encoded in oating-point format
(Software)

NANAE: News.Admin.Net-Abuse.Email
Usenet newsgroups

NAP: Network Access Point
A symbolic entry that is encoded in floating-point format
(Network)

NAPI: Network Application Programming Interface

NAPLPS: North American Presentation-Level Protocol Syntax
 (Communication)

NAPT: Network Address & Port Translation
 (Network)

NARP: Nbma Address Resolution Protocol
 (Network)

NAS: Netobjects Authoring Server

NAS: Netscape Application Server
 (Operating systems) (Netscape)

NAS: Network Access Server
 (Network)

NAS: Network Application Support
 (DEC)

NAS: Network Attached Storage
 (Hardware)

NASA: National Aeronautics and Space Administration
 (Organizations)

NASAA: North American Securities Administrators Association
 (Organizations)

NASDAQ: National Association of Securities Dealers Automatic Quotation

NASI: Netware Asynchronous Services Interface
 (Novell)

NASIRC: Nasa Automated Systems Internet Response Capability

NASKER: Nasa AmeS KERnel

NASL: Name/Age/Sex/Location
 (Net lingo)

NASSL: Network Accessible Services Specification Language

NAT: Network Address Translation
A technology that enables a network to use one set of IP addresses for internal traffic and a second for external traffic
(Network)

NATOA: National Association of Telecommunications Officers & Advisors

NAT-PT: Network Address Translation - Protocol Translation
 (Communication)

NAU: Network Access Unit
 (Network)

NAU: Network Addressable Unit
 (Network)

NAUN: Nearest Active Upstream Neighbour

NAV: Norton Anti Virus
 (Symantec)

NAVSTAR: NAVigation Satellite Timing And Ranging

NAWS: Negotiate About Window Size

NBD: Next Business Day
Support term

NBDD: NetBios Datagram Distribution
 (Network)

NBE: Not Below or Equal

NBI: Nothing But Initials

NBMA: Non-Broadcast Multi Access

NBNS: NetBios Name Service
Service that keeps track of which names are in use at which IP addresses, thus allowing the underlying IP network to find the nodes and transport NetBIOS messages between them. The Name Service runs on UDP port 137 (Network)

NBO: Networked Business Object
 (Software)

NBP: Name Binding Protocol

NBP: Network Bootstrap Program
This is the first program that is downloaded into a machine that has selected a Preboot eXecution Environment (PXE) capable device for remote boot services

NBS: Narrowband Socket

NBS: National Bureau of Standards
 (Organizations)

NBS: Numeric BackSpace

NBSCP: NetBios Frames Control Protocol
 (Network)

N

NBSP: Non-Breakable SPace

NBSS: NetBios Session Service
 (Network)

NBT: NetBios on Tcp/ip

NC: Naming Context
Part of the Active Directory configuration (replication topology and related metadata) (Network) (Microsoft)

NC: Network Computer
 (Network)

NC: Network Control

NC: Network Coordinator

NC: No Carry

NC: No Connection
 (Hardware)

NC: Norton Commander

NC: Numerical Control

NCA: Network Communications Adapter

NCA: Network Computing Architecture
 (Oracle)

NCAPI: Netscape Client Application Programming Interface
 (Software) (Netscape)

NCC: National Computer Conference

NCC: National Computing Center

NCC: Network Control Center
 (Network)

NCC: Norton Control Center
Norton Utilities' program (Software) (Symantec)

NCC: Novell Customer Connection
 (Novell)

NCCF: Network Communications Control Facility

NCD: Network Computing Device

NCF: Netware Command File
 (Novell)

NCF: Network Computing Framework
 (Network) (IBM)

NCGA: National Computer Graphics Association

NCI: Network Computer, Inc.
Manufacturer

NCI: Non Coded Information

NCIA: Native Client Interface Architecture

NCIC: National Crime Information Center

NCITS: National Committee for Information Technology Standards

NCMOS: N-channel Complementary Metal Oxyde Semiconductor

NCMT: N-channel Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor

NCN: Nixdorf Communications Network

NCOS: Network Computer Operating System

NCP: Netware Core Protocol

NCP: Network Control Program
Communication management in IBM networks (Network) (IBM)

NCP: Network Control Protocol
 (Network)

NCP: Non-Carbon Paper

NCP: Not Copy Protected

NCQ: Native Command Queuing
Technology designed to increase performance and endurance by allowing the drive to internally optimize the execution order of workloads (Hardware)

NCR: National Cash Registers

NCS: Network Computing System
 (HP)

NCSA: National Center for Supercomputing Applications
The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign developers of the original NCSA Mosaic browser (Organizations)

NCSC: National Computer Security Center
 (Organizations)

NCSI: Network Communications Services Interface

NCSL: National Computer Systems Laboratory

NCTE: Network Channel-Terminating Equipment

NCTL: National Computer and Telecommunications Laboratory

NDA: Non Disclosure Agreement

NDAC: No Data ACcepted

NDB: Non-Directional Beacon

NDC: Normalized Device Coordinates
The coordinate system between the user's world coordinates (WC) and the graphics system's physical device coordinates in the viewing pipeline

NDCC: Network Data Collection Center

NDDK: Network Device Development Kit

NDDL: Neutral Data Definition Language

NDE: News Development Environment

NDEF: Not DEFined

NDIS: Network Driver Interface Specification
 (Network)

NDL: Network Database Language
 (Databases)

NDM: Network Data Manager
On-line storage service

NDMP: Network Data Management Protocol
 (Network)

NDMS: Netware Distributed Management Services

NDN: Non-Delivery Notice

NDP: Numeric Data Processor

NDPS: Novell Distributed Print Services
 (Network) (Novell)

NDR: Network Data Representation
 (Network)

N

NDR: Non-Delivery Report

NDRO: Non Destructive ReadOut

NDS: Netware Directory Service
(Network) (Novell)

NDT: Non Destructive Testing

NE: Network Element
(Network)

NE: Not Equal
(Software)

NEARNET: New England Academic and Research NETwork

NEAT: Novell Easy Administration Tool
(Novell)

NEB: Netscape Extension Builder
(Software) (Netscape)

NEC: National Electrical Code

NEC: Nippon Electric Corporation
(NEC)

NECA: National Exchange Carrier Association
(Organizations)

NED: Nasa Extragalactic Database
(NASA)

NEFS: Network Extensible File System

NEG: NEGative

NELIAC: Navy Electronics Laboratory International Algol Compiler

NEMA: National Electrical Manufacturers Association

NEP: Network Entry Point

NEP: Network Equipment Provider

NES: National Education Supercomputer

NES: Netscape Enterprise Server
(Software) (Netscape)

NEST: Novell Embedded Systems Technology
(Novell)

NetBEUI: NETwork Bios Extended User Interface
(Network)

NetBIOS: NETwork Basic Input Output System
(Network)

NETBLT: NETwork BLock Transfer

NETCDF: NETwork Common Data Format

NETMON: NETwork MONitor

NEWS: Netware Early Warning System

NEWS: Network Extensible Window System
A window system based on PostScript that Sun developed and licenses (Operating systems) (Sun)

NEWT: NEWs Terminal

NEXT: Near-End CrossTalk

NeXT: NEw eXtended Technology

NF: Naturally Flat
Crt technology (Hardware) (Mitsubishi)

NFAS: Non-Facility Associated Signaling
In ISDN, a single D-channel can control multiple PRIs (Network)

NFE: Net Future Expectation

NFF: No Fault Found

NFI: Near Field Imaging
Touch screen where the screen itself is the sensor. NFI uses a sophisticated sensing circuit that can detect a conductive object - a finger or conductive stylus - through a layer of glass, as well as through gloves or other potential barriers (Hardware)

NFI: No F*ing Idea**
(Net lingo)

NFM: No Further Messages
End of script, ie: you dont want to talk to this person anymore (Net lingo)

NFR: Near Field Recording
(Hardware)

NFS: Need For Speed
Racing computer and video games by Electronic Arts released on platforms including personal computers, Nintendo, Xbox, Xbox 360, PlayStation 2 and PlayStation Portable consoles (Games)

NFS: Network File System
A Sun distributed file system that provides transparent access to remote file systems on heterogeneous networks (Operating systems) (Sun)

NFSU2: Need For Speed: Underground 2
Racing game, developed and published by Electronic Arts in 2003. It is part of the Need for Speed computer and video game series (Games)

NFT: Network File Transfer

NG: NewsGroup
Discussion forum

NGE: Not Greater or Equal

NGI: Next Generation Internet

NGIO: Next Generation Input Output
(Hardware) (Intel)

NGWS: Next Generation Windows Services
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NHC: National Hurricane Center

NHR: National Handwriting Recognition

NHRP: Next Hop Resolution Protocol
(Network)

NHSE: National Hpcc Software Exchange

NI: New Instructions
(Hardware) (Intel)

NI: No Increase

NI: Non Interlaced
(Hardware)

NIA: Next Instruction Address

NIAM: Natural language Information Analysis Method

NIC: Network Information Center
Originally, a single NIC at SRI International served the ARPANET (and later the defense data network [DDN] community) (Network)

N

NIC: Network Interface Card
 (Hardware)

NIC: New Internet Computer
 (Hardware)

NIC: Numeric Intensive Computing

NiCd: NIckel-CaDmium
Rechargable battery technology

NICE: Narrative, Immersive, Collaborative Environment
Rechargeable battery technology

NICE: Network Information and Control Exchange

NICE: Novell Internet Connection Expert
 (Network) (Novell)

NICOLAS: Network Information Center OnLine Aid System
 (NASA)

NID: Network Interface Device
 (Hardware)

NID: New Interactive Display
 (NEC)

NID: Next IDentifier

NIDL: Network Interface Definition Language
 (Network)

NIDS: Network Intrusion Detection System
 (Security)

NIFC: Netscape Internet Foundation Classes
 (Software) (Netscape)

NIH: Not Invented Here

NIHCL: National Institute of Health Class Library

NII: National Information Infrastructure

NIIT: National Information Infrastructure Testbed

NILO: Network Interface LOader
Boot Linux, FreeBSD, Windows 95/98/NT4 and support the Intel PXE standard, and is suitable for burning into ROM. It is an evolution of the previous Etherboot and Netboot projects. See http://www.nilo.org/

NIM: Network Installation Management
 (IBM)

NiMH: NIckel-Metal Hydride
Rechargable battery technology

NIMS: Novell Internet Messaging System
 (Novell)

NIO: Native Input/Output
Rechargeable battery technology

NIO: New Input/Output
Java's new I/O subsystem (Software) (Sun)

NIPR: Non-secure Internet Protocol Router
 (Network)

NIPS: Network I/os Per Second

NIR: Network Information Retrieval
 (Network)

NIS: Network Information Service
A distributed network database containing key information about the systems and the users on the network. The NIS database is stored on the master server and all the slave servers (Network) (Sun)

NIS: Norton Internet Security
 (Software) (Symantec)

NIS/YP: Network Information System/Yellow Pages

N-ISDN: Narrowband Integrated Services Digital Network

N-ISDN: National Integrated Services Digital Network

NISI: Network Information Services Infrastructure
 (Network)

NISO: National Information Standards Organization

NISP: Networked Information Services Project

NIST: National Institute of Standards and Technology
 (Organizations)

NITC: National Information Technology Center

NITOL: Norway-net with IT for Open Learning

NIU: Network Interface Unit

NIW: Network Installation Wizard
 (Software) (Microsoft)

NIXL: Nas Interface eXchange Language
 (Network)

NJ: Nice Job
 (Net lingo)

NJE: Network Job Entry
 (IBM)

NJM: Native Java Microprocessor
 (Hardware)

NL: New Line

NLA: Network Location Awareness
Enables Windows Sockets 2 applications to identify the logical network to which a Windows computer is attached and to which physical network interface a given application has saved specific information (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NLANR: National Laboratory for Applied Network Research

NLB: Network Load Balancing
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NLDM: Network Logical Data Manager

NLE: Not Less or Equal

NLM: Netware Loadable Module
 (Operating systems) (Novell)

NLP: Natural Language Processing

NLPID: Network Layer Protocol IDentifier

NLQ: Near Letter Quality

NLS: National Language Support
 (Operating systems)

N

NLS: Netware Licensing Service
(Novell)

NLS: Network License Server

NLSFUNC: National Language Support FUNCtion

NLSP: Netware Link Services Protocol
Link-state routing protocol based on IS-IS. See also IS-IS

NLT: Natural Language Technology
(Software)

NLUUG: NetherLands Unix User Group
(Organizations)

NLV: National Language Version
(IBM)

NLX: New Low-profile Extended
Motherboard format, evolution of LPX (Hardware)

NM: Network Management
(Network)

NM: Nothing Much
(Net lingo)

NMA: Network Management Architecture

NMC: Network Management Center

NME: Norton Mobile Essentials
(Software) (Symantec)

NMEA: National Marine Electronics Association
Organization that developed (among other things) the NMEA interface standard for data exchange between marine electronic devices, also used today in most Global Positioning Systems (GPSs) (Organizations)

NMF: Network Management Forum

NMH: Not Much Here
(Net lingo)

NM-HDV: Network Module - High Density Voice
(Hardware) (Cisco)

NMI: Native Method Invocation
(Software)

NMI: Non-Maskable Interrupt
(Hardware)

NML: Network Management Layer

NML: Nonconfirmed Mailing List
Database of Internet Protocol addresses (IP addresses) which have been demonstrated to be the sources of mailing lists which do not fully verify the email addresses on their list. See http://mail-abuse.org/nml/

NMLI: Native Mode Lan Interconnection
Is an IntraLATA high speed transport service used to interconnect LANs at geographically separated sites (Network)

NMM: Netware Management Map
(Novell)

NMM: Network Management Module
(Network)

NMOS: Negative Channel Metal-Oxide Semiconductor

NMP: Network Management Protocol
(AT&T)

NMPA: National Music Publishers Association
(Organizations)

NMPF: Network Management Productivity Facility

NMR: Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

NMS: Netelligent Management Software
(Network)

NMS: Network Management System

NMT: Nordic Mobile Telephone
Pre-GSM mobile telephone network in the nordic countries (Communication)

NMU: Network Management Unit
(Hardware)

NN: Network Node

NN: Neural Network

NN: No News

NNI: Network-Node Interface
(Communication)

NNM: Network Node Manager
(Network)

NNSC: Nsf Network Service Center

NNTP: Network News Transport Protocol
(Communication)

NOC: Network Operation Center
A center that operates a production network. Tasks include monitoring and control, troubleshooting, and user assistance (Network)

NOP: No OPeration
(Hardware)

NOPAC: Network On-line Public Access Catalog

NORA: Non-Obvious Relationship Awareness

NORMA: NO Remote Memory Access

NOS: Network Operating System

NOTA: None Of The Above
For multiple choice answers (Net lingo)

NOW: Network Of Workstations
(Hardware)

NOYB: None Of Your Business
(Net lingo)

NP: No Problem
Answer when someone says ty/thank you (Net lingo)

NP: Nondeterministic Polynomial time

NP: Number Portability
(Communication)

NPA: Network Printer Alliance

NPA: Numbering Plan Address

NPDA: Network Problem Determination Aid

NPE: Null Pointer Exception
A NPE happens when trying to access data from a null memory location (Software)

NPH: No Parse Headers

NPI: Network Printer Interface

NPL: Netscape Public License
(Netscape)

NPL: Non-Procedural Language
(Software)

N

NPM: Network Printer Manager
(Software)

NPMS: Named Pipes/Mail Slots

NPP: Network Payment Protocol

NPS: Novell Productivity Specialist
(Novell)

NPSI: Network Protocol Service Interface

NPT: Non-Programmable Terminal
(Hardware)

NPTN: National Public Telecomputing Network

NPU: Natural Processing Unit

NPU: Network Processing Unit
(Communication)

NPX: Numeric Processor eXtension

NQS: Network Queing System

NRC: National Research Council
(Organizations)

NREN: National Research and Education Network

NRFD: Not Ready For Data
(Communication)

NRL: Namespace Routing Language

NRM: Network Resource Manager

NRM: Normal Response Mode
HDLC data transfer mode (Network)

NRN: No Response Needed
(Net lingo)

NROFF: New Run-OFF

NRP: Node Route Processor
(Hardware) (Cisco)

NRZ: Non Return to Zero
Data transmission using +/- voltage levels or carrier offsets
(Hardware)

NRZI: NonReturn to Zero Inverted

NRZL: NonReturn to Zero Level

NS: Name Server

ns: NanoSecond
Time measurement unit

NS: National Semiconductor

NS: Network Series
(Hardware)

NS: Network Supervisor

NS: Non Stop

NSA: National Security Agency
(Organizations)

NSA POLY: National Security Agency POLYgraph

NSAP: Network Services Access Point
(Network)

NSAPI: Netscape Server Application Programming Interface
(Software) (Netscape)

NSB: Netware for Small Business
(Operating systems) (Novell)

NSC: Network Service Center

NSC: Norton System Center
(Software) (Symantec)

NSERC: National Sciences and Engineering Research Council

NSF: National Science Foundation
(Organizations)

NSfIP: NextStep For Intel Processors

NSFNET: National Science Foundation NETwork

NSI: Nasa Science Internet

NSI: Network Solutions, Inc
Manages .com, .net, .org, .edu top level domains
(Organizations)

NSIS: National Schengen Information System

NSIS: Nullsoft Scriptable Install System
Tool that allows programmers to create quick and user friendly installers for Windows. It is released under an open source license and is completely free for any use. See also http://nsis.sourceforge.net/ (Software)

NSM: Netscape Server Manager
(Netscape)

NSM: Network and System Management

NSN: Nasa Science Network

NSP: Native Signal Processing

NSP: Network Service Provider

NSP: Network Services Protocol

NSPR: NetScape Portable Runtime
Provides platform independence for non-GUI operating system facilities, including threads, thread synchronization, normal file and network I/O, interval timing and calendar time, basic memory management (malloc and free) and shared library linking (Netscape)

NSS: Network Security Service
Set of libraries designed to support cross-platform development of security-enabled server applications. Applications built with NSS can support SSL v2 and v3, TLS, PKCS #5, PKCS #7, PKCS #11, PKCS #12, S/MIME, X.509 v3 certificates, and other standards

NSS: Network Storage Solutions
Company

NSS: Nodal Switching Subsystem

NSS: Novell Storage Services
(Novell)

NSSC: Nasa Standard Spacecraft Computer

NSTC: National Science and Technology Council

NSTL: National Software Testing Labs

NT: Network Terminator

NT: New Technology
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NT: Nice Try
(Net lingo)

NT: No Text
(Net lingo)

NT: Nome Time
Timezone: GMT -11:00

NT-1: Network Terminator type 1

N

NTAS: New Technology Advanced Server
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NTCR: New Technology Challenge/Response
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NTDS: New Technology Directory Service
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NTE: New Technology Embedded
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NTF: No Trouble Found

NTFS: New Technology File System
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NTHQ: New Technology Hardware Qualifier
Hardware troubleshooting program (Operating systems)
(Microsoft)

NTIA: National Telecommunications and Information Administration
(Organizations)

NTIS: National Technical Information Service

NTK: Newton ToolKit

NTLDR: New Technology LoaDeR
Bootstrap loader for Microsoft Windows NT-based operating
systems (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NTLM: New Technology Lan Manager
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NTO: Network Terminal Operator
(Network)

NTONC: National Transparent Optical Network Consortium
(Organizations)

NTOP: New Technology Option Pack
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NTP: Network Time Protocol
(Communication)

NTRAS: New Technology Remote Access Services

NTRK: New Technology Resource Kit
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NTRU: Number Theory is Really Useful
Technology for high speed, low footprint public key
cryptography, based on the mathematics of lattice reduction.
(Marketed by NTRU Cryptosystems, Inc,
http://www.ntru.com/) (Security)

NTS/2: Network Transport Services 2

NTSA: Netware Telephony Services Architecture
(Novell)

NTSC: National Television Systems Committee
The group that proposed a method of composite color
encoding based on quadrature modulation of I and Q color
difference components onto a color subcarrier and adding the
resulting chroma signal to luminance (Organizations)

NTSD: New Technology Symbolic Debugger
(Microsoft)

NTSL: National Software Testing Laboratories
(Organizations)

NTT: Nippon Telephone & Telegraph

NTU: Network Termination Unit

NTWS: New Technology WorkStation
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

NUA: Network User Address

NUB: Network Utility Box
(Hardware)

NUI: Network User Identification
(Network)

NUI: Network User Interface
(Operating systems)

NUI: Notebook User Interface

NUL: NULl
An invisible character with an internal code of 0 that
occupies no space if printed. Not to be confused with a blank,
which is invisible but occupies a space

NUMA: NonUniform Memory Access

NURB: Non Uniform Rational B-spline

NURBS: Non Uniform Rational B-Spline
A curve definition method based on the B-spline curve, which
offers additional exibility through knots along the spline.
Some knots can have more weight added (like a magnet) to
pull the curve toward those knots

NURMS: Non Uniform Rational MeshSmooth
Method of tesselation used by 3D Studio MAX (Software)

NUUG: Norwegian Unix User Group
(Organizations)

NV: No oVerflow
A curve definition method based on the B-spline curve, which
offers additional flexibility through knots along the spline.
Some knots can have more weight added (like a magnet) to
pull the curve toward those knots

NVDL: Namespace-based Validation Dispatching Language
Allows specifying sections of XML documents to be validated
against different schemas thus enabling the creation of
complex documents containing multiple languages

NVDM/2: NetView Distribution Manager 2

NVE: Network Visible Entity
A network addressable service (ie. protocol socket) that acts
as a network service process (not a node.) (Network) (Apple)

NVM: Non Volatile Memory
(Hardware)

NVML: NaVigation Markup Language

NVOD: Near-Video On Demand

NVP: Network Voice Protocol

NVP: Nominal Velocity of Propagation

NVRAM: Non-Volatile Random Access Memory
A type of RAM that retains information when power is
removed from the system (Hardware)

NVS: Non-Volatile Storage
(Hardware)

NVSIMM: Non-Volatile Single In line Memory Module
A nonvolatile single inline memory module (SIMM) that
incorporates a battery on the device to prevent data loss in a
power failure. Battery current is shared among a group of
NVSIMMs. This feature prevents memory failure if one
battery fails (Hardware)

NVT: Network Virtual Terminal

N

NVT: Novell Virtual Terminal
 (Novell)

NWFS: NetWare File System
 (Operating systems) (Novell)

NWNet: NorthWestern states NETwork

NWS: Netware Web Server
 (Novell)

NYSERNet: New York State Education and Research NETwork

NZDSF: Non-Zero Dispersion Shifted Fibre
Optical fiber type (Communication)

NZT: New Zealand Time
Timezone: GMT +12:00

NZUSUGI: New Zealand Unix System User Group, Inc.

O

O&O: Over & Out
When leaving an on-line conversation permanently (Net lingo)

O/R: Originator/Recipient

OA: Office Automation

OAB: Offline Address Book
 (Microsoft)

OAB: One-to-All Broadcast

OAD: Open Architecture Driver

OAD: Over-the-Air Downloading

OAG: Official Airline Guide

OAG: Online Air Guide

OAI: Open Applications Interface

OAM: Operations, Administration, and Management
A set of network management functions for ATM similar to those in OA&M and OAM&P. Special cells, called OAM cells, are used to carry OAM related information (Communication)

OARNet: Ohio Academic Resources NETwork

OAS: Office Automation System

OAS: One-to-All Scatter

OAS: Oracle Application Server
 (Software) (Oracle)

OASIS: Open Access Same-time Information System

OASIS: Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards
 (Organizations)

OASLM: Optically Addressed Spatial Light Modulator
 (Hardware)

OASYS: Office Automation SYStem

OAW: Optically Assisted Winchester
 (Hardware)

OBD: On Board Diagnostics

OBD: Online Bugs Database

OBEX: OBject EXchange
Set of protocols allowing objects such as vCard contact information and vCalendar schedule entries to be exchanged using either IrDA or Bluetooth

OBI: Open Buying on the Internet
 (Organizations)

OBJ: OBJect
File name extension

Obj-C: OBJective-C
Programming Language (Software)

OBS: Old Backup Server

OBV: Object By Value
 (Software)

OBVI: Object-Based Video Interface

OBZ: One Big Zip
 (Net lingo)

OC: Optical Carrier

OC-3: Optical Carrier level 3

OC4J: Oracle Containers For Java
 (Software) (Oracle)

OCA: Online Crash Analysis
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

OCA: Oracle Certified Associate
Certification for apprentice skill level IT professionals who have have a foundation of knowledge that will allow them to act as a junior team member (Oracle)

OCD: Out-of-Cell Delineation

OCE: Open Collaborative Environment
 (Apple)

OCF: Object Component Framework
 (Software) (Borland)

OCF: OpenCard Framework

OCFS: Oracle Cluster File System
 (Oracle)

OCI: Oracle Call Interface
 (Databases) (Oracle)

OCIA: Optically Coupled Interface Adapter
Interface in many other respects similar to RS232. It is used extensively on Point Of Sale (POS) equipments (Hardware)

OCL: Object Constraint Language

OCL: Operator Control Language

OCL: Os/2 Class Library

OCLC: Online Computer Library Center

OCM: Oracle Certified Master
Advanced-level certification that is targeted toward Oracle9i DBA OCPs with 3 - 4 years of professional Oracle experience (Oracle)

OCN: Operating Company Number
 (Communication)

OCP: Open-Closed Principle
Object-oriented principle that states that software entities should be open for extensions but closed for modifications (Software)

N

O

OCP: Oracle Certified Professional
Mid-level certification for IT professionals who manage large-scale databases or develop applications that are used enterprise-wide (Oracle)

OCR: Optical Character Recognition

OCS: Object Compatibility Standard

OCS: On-Card Sequencer

OCS: Open Content Syndication

OCS: Oracle Collaboration Suite
Oracle's mail/calendar solution (Software) (Oracle)

OCSP: Online Certificate Status Protocol
A PKIX protocol used for determining the current status of a digital certificate

OCTAVE: Operationally Critical Threat, Asset, and Vulnerability Evaluation
Approach for self-directed risk evaluations that puts organizations in charge, balances critical information assets, business needs, threats, and vulnerabilities and measures the organization against known or accepted good security practices (Security)

OCX: Ole Control eXtension
(Software) (Microsoft)

OD: Optical Disk

ODA: Open Data Access
(Software)

ODA: Open Document Architecture

ODAPI: Open DataBase Application Programming Interface
(Software)

ODBC: Open DataBase Connectivity
(Software) (Microsoft)

ODBMS: Object DataBase Management System
(Databases)

ODD: Optical Disk Drive
Computer CD-Rom, DVD-Rom, DVD-Writer, etc (Hardware)

ODE: Object Database and Environment

ODE: Office 97 Developer Edition
(Software) (Microsoft)

ODF: Open Document Format
Open document file format for saving and exchanging editable office documents (Software)

ODI: Open Data-link Interface
(Network)

ODI: Open Device Interconnect
(Novell)

ODIF: Open Document Interchange Format

ODISS: Optical Digital Image Storage System

ODL: Object Definition Language

ODM: Object Data Manager
(IBM)

ODM: Optimized Distribution Model
(Compaq)

ODM: Original Design Manufacturing

ODMA: Open Distributed Management Architecture

ODMA: Open Document Management Api

ODMG: Object Data Management Group
See http://www.odmg.org/ (Organizations)

ODMG: Object Database Management Group

ODP: On-Demand Producer
Multimedia authoring program (Software)

ODP: Open Data Path
Provide a way for more than one program in the same job to share the same file status information (Software) (IBM)

ODP: Open Distributed Processing

ODP: OverDrive Processor

ODPS: On Demand Packaging Service
Intranet Software distribution solution by IBM (Software) (IBM)

ODQL: Object Database Query Language
(Databases)

ODR: Optimized Dynamic Routing

ODS: Open Data Services
(Microsoft)

ODS: Operational Data Store

ODS: Overhead Data Stream

ODSI: Open Directory Services Interface

ODT: Open DeskTop

ODTUG: Oracle Development Tools User Group

OE: Operating Environment

OE: Outlook Express
(Software) (Microsoft)

OE: Output Enable
(Hardware)

OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
(Organizations)

OEDB: Operating Experience DataBase
Nuclear power plants use a common database of operating information

OEM: Original Equipment Manufacturer
A manufacturer that sells equipment for resale under an end-equipment manufacturer's trademark or name (Hardware)

OEP: Operand Execution Pipeline

OEP: Original Entry Point
(Software)

OF: Outer Firewall
(Security)

OF: Overflow Flag

OFA: Optimal Flexible Architecture

OFB: Output FeedBack

OFC: Open Financial Connectivity

OFCOM: Office Fédéral de la COMmunication
Swiss regulatory Organisation (Organizations)

OFDM: Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing
(Communication)

OFMT: Output ForMaT

OFP: Organizational Fitness Profiling

O

OFS: Object File System
 (Operating systems)

OFS: Output Field Separator

OFTP: Odette File Transfer Protocol
Defined by the RFC 2204, it's a protocol that supports both direct communication between installations and indirect communication via a third party clearing centre (Network)

OFX: Open Financial eXchange

OGL: Open Graphics Language
Single, vendor-independent Application Programming Interface (API) for the development of 2D and 3D graphics applications (Software) (SGI)

OGNL: Object Graph Navigation Language
Powerful expression language that is useful for identifying properties within Java objects (Software)

OGSA: Open Grid Services Architecture

OGSS: Ordered Grid Super Sampling
Full-scene anti-aliasing technique (Hardware)

OHCI: Open Host Controller Interface

OIA: Operator Information Area

OIC: Oh, I See
 (Net lingo)

OID: Object IDentifier

OIDL: Object Interface Definition Language

OIL: Operator Identification Language

OIM: Open Information Model
Set of standard object models which define how applications can create exchangeable metadata

OIS: Office Information System

OIW: Osi Implementors Workshop

OJI: Open Jvm Integration
Project extending the plug-in architecture to allow Java virtual machines to be plugged into Mozilla-based browser releases

OKC: Online Knowledge Community

OL: Ordered List
HTML Tag

OLAM: Optimal Linear Associative Memory

OLAP: On-Line Analytical Processing
A category of software tools that provides analysis of data stored in a database (Databases)

OLB: Object Language Bindings
 (Databases)

OLCP: On-Line Complex Processing

OLE: Object Linking and Embedding
 (Software) (Microsoft)

OLED: Organic Light Emitting Diode
 (Hardware)

OLE-DB: Object Linking and Embedding-DataBase
COM-based data access objects (Databases) (Microsoft)

OLGA: OnLine Guitar Archive

OLI: Optical Line Interface
 (AT&T)

OLIT: Open Look Intrinsics Toolkit
An X Window system-based widget set and library used to create applications using the OPEN LOOK graphical user interface (Operating systems)

OLMC: Open Look Intrinsic Toolkit

OLSP: On-Line Service Provider

O-LTM: Optical Line Terminating Multiplexer

OLTP: OnLine Transaction Processing

OM: Object Manager

OM: Object Model
 (Software)

OMA: Object Management Architecture
 (Microsoft)

OMA: Outlook Mobile Access
 (Software) (Microsoft)

OMAC: One-key cipher block chaining Message Authentication Code
 (Security)

OMAP: Open Multimedia Applications Platform

OMCA: OpenManage Client Administrator
 (Dell)

OMCI: OpenManage Client Instrumentation

OME: Open Messaging Environment
Protocol

OMF: Object Management Framework

OMF: Object Module Format
 (Microsoft)

OMF: Observation Markup Format
Is an application of XML used to encode weather observation reports

OMF: Open Media Framework

OMF: Open Message Format

OMFG: Oh My F*ing God**
 (Net lingo)

OMFI: Open Media Framework Interchange

OMG: Object Management Group
 (Organizations)

OMG: Oh My God (or Gosh)
 (Net lingo)

OMI: Open Management Interface

OMI: Open Messaging Interface

OMI: Open Microprocessor Initiative

OMI-STN: Optical Mode Interface-SuperTwisted Nematic

OML: Object Manipulation Language
 (Software)

OMR: Optical Mark Recognition

OMS: Object Management System

OMT: Object Modeling Technique
 (Software)

OMW: On My Way
 (Net lingo)

ON: Online Network

O

ONA: Open Network Architecture

ONAC: Operations Network Administration Center

ONAL: Off Network Access Line

ONC: Open Network Computing
 (Network) (Sun)

ONDS: Open Network Distribution Services
 (IBM)

ONE: Open Network Environment
 (Sun)

ONI: Operator Number Identification

ONL: ONLine
 (Net lingo)

ONMS: Open Network Management System

ONS: Open Networking System

ONU: Optical Network Unit

OO: Object Oriented

OOA: Object-Oriented Analysis

OOAD: Object-Oriented Analysis and Design

OOB: Out Of Band
 (Communication)

OOBE: Object-Oriented Business Engineering

OOBE: Out-Of-Box Experience
What happens when you first open the box containing your new computer

OOCASE: Object Oriented Computer Aided Software Engineering

OOCTG: Object-Oriented Cobol Task Group

OOD: Object-Oriented Design

OODB: Object-Oriented DataBase

OODBMS: Object-Oriented DataBase Management System

OODL: Object-Oriented Dynamic Language

OODS: Object-Oriented Data Source

OOF: Out Of Frame
State that occurs when several consecutive Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SDH) frames are received with invalid (errored) framing patterns (Communication)

OOFS: Object-Oriented File System
 (Operating systems)

OOL: Object-Oriented Language

OOo: OpenOffice.org
Free productivity suite compatible with all major office suites. See also http://www.openoffice.org/ (Software)

OOO: Out Of Office
 (Net lingo)

OOOE: Out Of Order Execution
Processor level architecture feature (Hardware)

OOOS: Object-Oriented Operating System

OOP: Object-Oriented Programming
 (Software)

OOPL: Object-Oriented Programming Language
 (Software)

OOPS: Object-Oriented Programming System

OOPSLA: Object-Oriented Programming Systems and Language Architecture

OOPSTAD: Object-Oriented Programming for SmallTalk Application Development association

OOS: Object-Oriented Systems

OOS: Off-line Operating Simulator

OOS: Out Of Service

OOSA: Object-Oriented System Analysis

OOSE: Object-Oriented Software Engineering

OOSH: Object-Oriented SHell

OOT: Object-Oriented Technology

OO-TP: Object-Oriented Transaction Processing
 (Software)

OOUI: Object-Oriented User Interface

OP: OPeration

OPA: Open Publishing Architecture

OPAC: On-line Public Access Catalog

OPC: Ole for Process Control

OPC: Open Process Control

OPC: Optical PhotoConductor

OPC: Organic Photoconducting Cartridge
 (Hardware)

OPCODE: OPerational CODE

OPD: OPeranD

OpenGL: OPEN Graphics Language
Single, vendor-independent Application Programming Interface (API) for the development of 2D and 3D graphics applications (Software) (SGI)

OPES: Open Pluggable Edge Services
 (Network)

OPI: Open Press Interface
 (Software)

OPL: Opaque Device Library

OPL: OpenContent License
Licensing scheme for content. See also http://opencontent.org/opl.shtml

OPM: Operations Per Minute

OPML: Outline Processor Markup Language
XML-based format that allows exchange of outline-structured information between applications running on different operating systems and environments

OPOS: Ole for Point Of Sale

OPP: Order Processing Pipeline
 (Network) (Microsoft)

OPROM: Optical Programmable Read Only Memory
 (Hardware)

OPS: Off Premise Station
A PBX station in a location separated from the location of the main PBX (Communication)

OPS: Open Profiling Standard
 (Netscape)

ops: Operations Per Second

OPS: Oracle Parallel Server
 (Oracle)

OPT: Open Protocol Technology

OPT: OPTions
File name extension

OPUS: Octal Program Updating System

OQL: Object Query Language

OQS: Object Query Service
 (Software)

OR: OverRun
 (Hardware)

ORB: Object Request Broker

ORBS: Open Relay Behaviour-modification System

ORBZ: Open Relay Blackhole Zone

ORDB: Open Relay DataBase
A service to fight against spam or unsolicited commercial email (UCE). See http://www.ordb.org/

ORDBMS: Object Relational DataBase Management System
 (Databases)

ORDVAC: ORDnance Variable Automatic Computer

ORI: Online Retrieval Interface

ORK: Office Resource Kit
 (Software) (Microsoft)

ORM: Object Role Modeling
 (Databases)

ORM: Object/Relational Mapping
Technique of mapping a data representation from an object model to a relational data model with a SQL-based schema (Software)

ORM: Optical Remote Module

ORMS: Operating Resource Management System
 (Software)

OROM: Optical Read Only Memory
 (Hardware)

O-ROM: Optical Read Only Memory

ORPC: Object Remote Procedure Call
 (Software)

ORS: Output Record Separator

ORSS: Optical Recognition System Simulator

OS: Operating System
A collection of programs that monitor the use of the system and supervise the other programs executed by it (Operating systems)

OS/2: Operating System 2
 (Operating systems) (IBM)

OS/360: Operating System/360

OS/400: Operating System/400

OS/E: Operating System/Environment

OS-9: Operating System-9

OSA: Open Scripting Architecture

OSA: Open System Architecture

OSAF: Open Source Applications Foundation
Organization that aims to create and gain wide adoption of Open Source application software of uncompromising quality and to build an innovative, sustainable alternative application despite market inertia. See also http://www.osafoundation.org/ (Organizations)

OSCE: OfficeScan Corporate Edition

OSCML: OSChooser Markup Language
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

OSCRL: Operating System Command Response Language

OSD: On-Screen Display
 (Hardware)

OSD: Open Software Description
An application of the eXtensible Markup Language (XML), is a vocabulary used for describing software packages and their dependencies for heterogeneous clients

OSD: Open Software Distribution

OSD: Operating System Deployment
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

OSDL: Open Source Development Lab
Non-profit, global consortium of leading technology companies dedicated to accelerating the adoption of Linux. See http://www.osdl.org/ (Organizations)

OSDN: Open Source Development Network
 (Software)

OSDS: Operating System for Distributed Switching

OSE: Office Server Extension
 (Software) (Microsoft)

OSE: Open Systems Environment

OSF: Open Software Foundation
 (Organizations)

OSF: Operation System Function

OSGi: Open Services Gateway Initiative
Independent, non-profit corporation working to define and promote open specifications for the delivery of managed broadband services to networks in homes, cars and other environments. See also http://www.osgi.org (Organizations)

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 (Organizations)

OSI: Open Source Initiative

OSI: Open Systems Interconnection
7-layer hierarchical reference structure developed by the International Standards Organization for defining, specifying, and relating communications protocols; not a standard or a protocol (Communication)

OSI/RM: Open Systems Interconnection/Reference Model

OSIG: Online Special Interest Group

OSM: On-Screen Manager
 (Hardware) (NEC)

OSM: On-Screen Menu

OSM: Operating system-Specific Module

OSM: Optical Storage Manager

OSME: Open Systems Message Exchange

O

OSN: Office System Node

OSN: Open Service Node
 (Communication)

OSN: Open Systems Network

OSP: Ole db Simple Provider
 (Databases) (Microsoft)

OSP: Online Service Provider
Companies that offer an extensive online array of services of
their own apart from the rest of the Internet. Connecting to
the Internet through an OSP is usually an alternative to
connecting through an Internet Service Provider (ISP)

OSP: On-Screen Programming

OSP: Operations Service Provider

OSP: Optical Signal Processing
 (Hardware)

OSP: Optical Storage Processor

OSPF: Open Shortest Path First
An Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) specified by the Internet
Engineering Task Force (IETF) (Network)

**OSPM: Operating System-directed Power
Management**
With OSPM, the operating system determines when to do
power management and the BIOS determines how to do
power management. The two pieces work in concert to
provide maximum power savings

OSQL: Object Structured Query Language

OSR: Oem Service Release

OSS: Open Source Software
 (Software)

OSS: Operating System-Specific

OSS: Operations Support System

**OSSIM: Open Source Security Information
Management**
Distribution of open source products that are integrated to
provide an infrastructure for security monitoring. See also
http://www.ossim.net/ (Security)

OST: Offline STorage

OSTA: Optical Storage Technology Association
 (Organizations)

OSW/L2: Operating System-9 Windows/Level 2

OSX: Operating System Ten
Apple's unix operating system (Operating systems) (Apple)

OT: Object Technology

OT: Off Topic
 (Net lingo)

OTA: Office of Technology Assessment

OTA: Operation-Triggered Architecture

OTDR: Optical Time Domain Reflectometer

OTF: Open Token Foundation

OTI: Object Technology International

OTM: Object Transaction Monitor
 (Software)

OTM: Optical Translation Measurement
 (Hardware)

OTML: Offline Tagging Markup Language

OTN: Oracle Technology Network
 (Oracle)

OTOH: On The Other Hand
 (Net lingo)

OTP: One-Time Password authentication
 (Security)

OTP: One-Time Programmable

OTP: Open Trading Protocol
The Internet Open Trading Protocol (OTP) provides an
interoperable framework for Internet commerce. It is
payment system independent and encapsulates payment
systems such as SET, Mondex, CyberCash, DigiCash,
GeldKarte, etc.

**OTPROM: One-Time Programmable Read Only
Memory**

OTS: Object Transaction Service

OU: Organizational Unit

OUCL: Oxford University Computing Laboratory

OUG: Occam User Group

OUI: Organizational Unique Identifier

**OURS: Open User Recommended Solutions
group**

OUTS: OUTput String

OV: OVerflow

**OVAL: Object-based Virtual Application
Language**

OVL: OVerLay
File name extension

OVR: OVeRlay
File name extension

OWA: Outlook Web Access
 (Network) (Microsoft)

OWC: Office Web Component
Collection of COM controls designed to bring interactive
spreadsheet modeling, database reporting, and data
visualization to a number of control containers (Software)
(Microsoft)

OWG: Optical WaveGuide

OWL: Object Windows Library
 (Software) (Borland)

OWL: Web Ontology Language
Semantic markup language for publishing and sharing
ontologies on the World Wide Web. OWL is developed as a
vocabulary extension of RDF (the Resource Description
Framework) and is derived from the DAML+OIL Web
Ontology Language

O-WORM: Optical Write Once Read Many

OWT: Open source Windowing Toolkit

OXC: Optical Cross Connect
 (Communication)

O

P

P

P: Paragraph
HTML tag

P: Peta
Prefix for 10 power 15 (or, in IT parlance, 2 power 50)

p: Pico
Prefix for 10 power -12

P&D: Plug & Display
 (Hardware)

P&M: Personalization & Membership
 (Microsoft)

P&S: Point And Shoot
Digital camera type (Hardware)

P&S: Publish & Subscribe

P/N: Part Number

P/PC: Palm Personal Computer
 (Hardware)

P/T: Part Time

P2C2: Pantone Personal Color Calibrator
 (Pantone)

P2P: Peer To Peer

P2P: People To People

P2P: Point To Point

P2SC: Power 2 Super Chip
IBM's Deep Blue processor (Hardware) (IBM)

P3P: Platform for Privacy Preferencies Project

PA: Platform for Privacy Preferencies Project
 (Hardware) (HP)

PAB: Personal Address Book

PABX: Private Automatic Branch eXchange
 (Hardware)

PAC: Perceptual Audio Coder
 (Hardware)

PAC: Platform Adaptor Component

PAC: Privilege Attribute Certificate

PAC: Programme Advisory Committee
 (Communication)

PACE: Priority Access Control Enabled
 (3Com)

PACS: Picture Archiving and Communication System

PACS-L: Public Access Computer Systems List

PAD: Packet Assembler/Disassembler
An access device to an X.25 network (Communication)

PADS: Pen Application Development System

PAE: Physical Addressing Extension
Extension for Windows 2000/2003 Advanced Server to address more than 4 GB of memory (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

PAF: Postal Address File

PAIH: Public-Access Internet Host

PAIS: Public-Access Internet Site

PAK: PAcKed
File name extension

PAL: PALette
File name extension

PAL: Paradox Application Language
 (Databases) (Borland)

PAL: Phase Alternate Line
European TV standard. A composite color standard similar to NTSC, except that the v-axis subcarrier reference signal inverts in phase at the horizontal line rate

PAL: Privileged Architecture Library

PAL: Processor Abstraction Layer
Contains the code necessary to initially boot the processor and includes error recovery and processor self-test routines (Hardware) (Intel)

PAL: Programmable Array Logic
 (Hardware)

PAL: Programmable Assembly Language

PAL: Publication Access List
SQL Server replication security mechanism (Databases) (Microsoft)

PALC: Parallel-Aligned Liquid crystal Spatial Light Modulator
Display technology

PALS: Principles of the Alphabet Literacy System

PAL-SLM: Parallel-Aligned Liquid crystal Spatial Light Modulator
 (Hardware)

PAM: Paging Area Memory

PAM: Pluggable Authentication Module
With the Pluggable Authentication Module (PAM) framework, multiple authentication technologies can be added without changing any of the login services, thereby preserving existing system environments (Security)

PAM: Presence and Availability Management

PAM: Primary Access Method

PAM: Programmable Attribute Map

PAM: Pulse-Amplitude Modulation
 (Communication)

PAMR: Public Access Mobile Radio

PAN: Personal Account Number

PAN: Personal Area Network
 (Network)

PAP: PAcket-level Procedure

PAP: Password Authentication Protocol
A security provision in point-to-point protocol (PPP) (Network)

PAP: Printer Access Protocol

PAP: Protected Audio Path
Initiative under investigation for how to provide encryption of audio over user accessible buses

PAP: Push Access Protocol

PAR: Parallel

PAR: Personal Animation Recorder

PAR: Personal Audio Recorder
 (Hardware)

PAR: Project Authorization Request

PARC: Palo Alto Research Center
 (Organizations) (Xerox)

P

PA-RISC: Precision Architecture Reduced Instruction Set Computer
 (HP)

PAS: PAScal
File name extension

PAS: Publicly Available Specification

PAS/2: Personal Application System/2

PAT: PATtern
File name extensions

PAT: Performance Acceleration Technology
Speeds data flow between the processor and system memory to increase performance. Introduced with the Intel 875P chipset (Hardware) (Intel)

PAT: Port Address Translation
 (Communication)

PATA: Parallel Advanced Technology Attachment
Peripheral bus architecture (Hardware)

PATN: Port Access Telephone Number

PAV: Parallel Access Volumes

PAWS: Protect Against Wrapped Sequences
 (Network)

PAX: Portable Archive eXchange

PB: PetaByte
2 to the 50th power bytes. Is equal to 1024 terabytes

PB: Pipeline Burst
Cache memory architecture (Hardware)

PBA: Printed Board Assembly

PBC: Port Bypass Circuit
 (Hardware)

PBCAK: Problem Between Chair And Keyboard
It's when the problem is the computer user (Net lingo)

PBD: PowerBuilder Dynamic library
 (Databases) (Sybase)

PBE: Prompt By Example

PBGA: Plastic Ball Grid Array
 (Hardware)

PBI: Phone Based Interface

PBM: Play By Mail

PBOT: Physical Beginning of Tape
 (Hardware)

PBR: Policy-Based Routing
 (Cisco)

PBX: Private Branch eXchange
Privately owned central switching office (Communication)

PC: Personal Computer

PC: Printed Circuit

PC: Program Counter
A CPU register that contains the address (location) of the instruction to be executed next in the program sequence

PC: Programmable Controller
A slightly smart electronic circuit, usually for industrial processes; acronym quickly changed to PLC after IBM brought out its Personal Computer (Hardware)

PC/IXF: Personal Computer Intergrated eXchange Format

PC/SC: Personal Computer Smart Card
 (Hardware)

PC/TCP: Personal Computer Integrated eXchange Format

PCA: Payment gateway Certification Authority

PCA: Personal internet Client Architecture
 (Intel)

PCA: Power Calibration Area

PCACIAS: Personal Computer Automated Calibration Interval Analysis System

PCAV: Partial Constant Angular Velocity
 (Hardware)

PCB: Printed Circuit Board
 (Hardware)

PCB: Program Control Block

PCBC: Plain Cipher Block Chaining

PCBO: Personal Computer Branch Office
 (IBM)

PCD: Photo Compact Disc
File format for digitized photos (Kodak)

PCDA: Program Controlled Data Acquisition

PC-DOS: Personal Computer - Disk Operating System
 (IBM)

PCEB: PCi to Eisa Bridge
 (Intel)

PCF: Packet Control Function
 (Communication)

PCFS: Personal Computer FIle System
A file system specification that provides the capability to read and write files in DOS format on the SPARC (Operating systems) (Sun)

PCI: Peripheral Component Interconnect
A 32-bit bus providing a maximum 132 Mbyte/sec data transfer rate. PCI devices have autoconfiguration capabilities and do not have to be configured by users (Hardware)

PCI: Protocol Control Information

PC-I/O: Program Controlled Input/Output

PCIC: Pc-Card Interrupt Controller

PCI-E: Peripheral Component Interconnect - Express
New interface replacing PCI and AGP, max bandwidth of 500MB/sec (Hardware)

PCL: Portable Common Loops

PCL: Printer Control Language
 (HP)

PCL: Process Control Language

PCL: Programmable Command Language

PCM: Personal Computer Manufacturer

PCM: Physical Connection Management

PCM: Printer Cartridge Metric
 (HP)

P

PCM: Process Change Management
(Software)

PCM: Pulse Code Modulation
(Communication)

PCMA: Paired Carrier Multiple Access

PCMC: Pci, Cache and Memory Controller
(Intel)

PCMCIA: Personal Computer Memory Card International Association
An organization that supports several standards for a compact hardware interface that accepts a variety of devices (Organizations)

PCMIM: Personal Computer Media Interface Module

PCMS: Project and Configuration Management System

PCN: Personal Computer Network

PCN: Public Communications Network

PCNFS: Personal Computer Network File System

PCO: Point of Control and Observation

PCR: Packet Cell Rate

PCR: Processor Configuration Register

PCS: Patchable Control Store

PCS: Personal Communication Service

PCS: Personal Computing System
(Hardware)

PCS: Personal Conferencing Specification

PCS: Physical Code Sublayer
(Network)

PCS: Planning Control Sheet

PCS: Print Contrast Signal

PCS: Process Control Systems

PCS: Program Counter Store

PCS: Project Control System

PCSA: Personal Computing Systems Architecture

PCT: PiCTure
File name extension

PCT: Private Communication Technology
(Communication)

PCTE: Portable Common Tool Environment

PCX: PiCture eXchange
File name extension

PD: Personal Display
(Hardware)

PD: Phase change Dual
Optical recording system (Hardware) (Matsushita)

PD: Portable Device
(Hardware)

PD: Public Domain

PDA: Personal Digital Assistant

PDB: Palm DataBase
File name extension

PDB: Program DataBase
Microsoft's format for debug indormation, not embedded in the object file or executable (Software) (Microsoft)

PDC: Personal Digital Cellular
(Hardware)

PDC: Primary Domain Controller
Provides user/computer domain authentication (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

PDC: Professional Developer Conference
(Microsoft)

PD-CD: Phase-change Dual Compact Disk
(Hardware)

PDD: Physical Device Driver

PDD: Portable Digital Document

PDE: Plug-in Development Environment
Project extending the Platform and the JDT to provide views and editors that make it easier to build plug-ins for Eclipse. See www.eclipse.org (Software)

PDES: Product Data Exchange Specification

PDF: Package Definition File

PDF: Portable Document Format
File format for document interchange (Adobe)

PDF: Printer Description File
File name extension (Borland)

PDF: Processor Defined Function

PDF: Program Development Facility

PDH: Plesiochronous Digital Hierarchy
(Communication)

PDI: Personal Data Interchange
(Software)

PDI: Power and Data Interface

PDIAL: Public Dialup Internet Access List

PDK: Product Development Kit
(Network) (Intel)

PDL: Page Description Language

PDL: Program Description Language

PDL: Program Design Language

PDM: Product Data Management

PDM: Program Development Manager

PDN: Public Data Network
(Network)

PDO: Portable Distributed Objects
(Operating systems)

PDOM: Persistent Document Object Model

PDP: Parallel Data Processing

PDP: Plasma Display Panel
(Hardware)

PDP: Policy Decision Point
The point where policy decisions are made, responsible for handling policy decisions on behalf of PEPs (Network)

PDP: Primary Dos Partition
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

P

PDP: Programmable Data Processor

PDQ: Parallel Data Queries

PDQ: Pretty Darn Quick
 (Net lingo)

PDR: Personal Digital Recorder
 (Hardware)

PDS: Packet Driver Specification

PDS: Partitioned Data Set
 (Databases) (IBM)

PDS: Planetary Data System

PDS: Portable Document Software

PDS: Processor Direct Slot
 (Apple)

PDS: Professional Developer's Summit
 (Microsoft)

PDSN: Packet Data Serving Node
Provides access to the Internet, intranets and applications
servers for mobile stations utilizing a cdma2000 Radio
Access Network (RAN)

PDSP: Peripheral Data Storage Processor

PDSS: Post Development and Software Support

PDT: Pacific Daylight Time
Timezone: GMT -8:00

PDT: Performance Diagnostic Tool
 (IBM)

PDT: Pliable Display Technology
 (Hardware)

PDT: Programmable Drive Table

PDU: Plug Distribution Unit

PDU: Protocol Data Unit
The ISO/OSI term for packet. A PDU is a data object
exchanged by protocol machines (entities) within a given
layer. PDUs consist of both protocol control information
(PCI) and user data

PDW: Package and Deployment Wizard
 (Microsoft)

PDX: ParaDoX
File name extension (Borland)

PDX: Phone Data eXchange
 (Hardware)

PDX: Printer Description eXtension

PE: Parallel Environment
 (Operating systems) (IBM)

PE: Parity Error
 (Hardware)

PE: Parity Even

PE: Personal Edition
 (Software)

PE: Phase Encoding

PE: Portable Executable
File format for Win32 programs (Software) (Microsoft)

PE: Processing Element
 (Hardware)

PE: Professional Edition
 (Software)

PE: Protect Enable

PEA: Pocket Ethernet Adapter

**PEAP: Protected Extensible Authentication
Protocol**
A protocol proposed by Microsoft, Cisco and RSA Security
for securely transporting authentication data, including
passwords, over 802.11 wireless networks (Security)

**PEAR: Php Extension and Application
Repository**
See http://pear.php.net (Software)

**PEARL: Process and Experiment Automation
Realtime Language**

**PEBCAC: Problem Exists Between Chair and
Computer**
Tech support types sometimes use this to explain to each
other that the user is incompetent (Net lingo)

**PEBCAK: Problem Exists Between Chair And
Keyboard**
Describes the location of many computer glitches (Net lingo)

**PEBKAC: Problem Exists Between Keyboard
And Chair**
An answer to problems with inexperienced computer users
(Net lingo)

PEC: Program Execution Control

PECL: Php Extension Community Library
See http://pecl.php.net (Software)

PEEK: Partners Early Experience Kit

**PEEL: Programmable Electrically Erasable
Logic**
 (Hardware)

PEL: Picture ELement
 (IBM)

PEM: Port Expander Module

PEM: Privacy-enhanced Electronic Mail
 (Security)

PEOT: Physical End Of Tape
 (Hardware)

PEP: Packet Exchange Protocol

PEP: Packetized Ensemble Protocol

PEP: Point-Edge-Polygon
Type of graphics editor (Software)

PEP: Policy Enforcement Point
A port on a network device where the policy decisions are
actually enforced (Network)

**PERC: Portable Environment for Real-time
Control**
 (Operating systems)

PERC: PowerEdge Raid Controller
 (Hardware) (Dell)

PERL: Practical Extraction Report Language
A flexible programming language especially designed for
processing text (Software)

PERM: Pre-Embossed Rigid Magnetic
 (Hardware)

P

PEROM: Programmable Erasable Read Only Memory

PERT: Program Evaluation and Review Technique

PES: Packetized Elementary Stream
 (Communication)

PES: Positioning Error Signal

PES: Processor Enhancement Socket

PES: Proposed Encryption Standard

PET: Personal Electronic Transactor
Commodore's first personal computer (Hardware)

PET: Print Enhancement Technology
 (Compaq)

PET: Progressive Educational Technology

PEU: Pci Expansion Unit
 (Hardware)

PEX: Phigs Extension to X
A protocol for 3-D graphics in a network window system that supports both PHIGS and PHIGS PLUS features

PFA: Predictive Failure Analysis

PFB: Printer Font Binary
File name extension

PFC: Power Factor Correction
Feature included in some power supply boxes that reduces the amount of reactive power generated (Hardware)

PFC: Powerbuilder Foundation Class
 (Software) (Sybase)

PFE: Programmer's File Editor

PFM: Printer Font Metrics
File name extension

PFN: Page Frame Number

PFPU: Processor Frame Power Unit

PFR: Portable Font Resource

PFR: Power Fail Restart

PFS: Page Free Space
 (Databases)

PFS: Parallel File System
 (Operating systems)

PFX: Personal inFormation eXchange
 (Microsoft)

PFY: Pimple Faced Youth
Young assistant to Bastard Operator From Hell (BOFH) (Net lingo)

PGA: Pin Grid Array
IC pins organization (Hardware)

PGA: Professional Graphics Adapter
 (IBM)

PGA: Programmable Gate Array
 (Hardware)

PGC: Program Group Control
 (Microsoft)

PGD: Planar Gas Discharge
Display technology (Hardware)

PGDN: PaGe DowN

PGL: Professional Graphics Language

PGM: Portable GrayMap
File format for images (Software)

PGM: Pragmatic General Multicast
Reliable multicast transport protocol for applications that require ordered, duplicate-free, multicast data delivery from multiple sources to multiple receivers (Network)

PGM: ProGraM

PGML: Precision Graphics Markup Language
 (Adobe)

PGP: Pretty Good Privacy
Encryption program (Software)

PGP: ProGram Parameter
File name extension (Autodesk)

PGUP: PaGe UP

PHB: Per-Hop-Behavior
The forwarding treatment given to a specific class of traffic, based on criteria defined in the Differentiated Service field. Routers and switches use PHBs to determine priorities for servicing various traffic flows (Network)

PHB: Pointy Haired Boss
Taken from the Dilbert comic strip (Net lingo)

PHF: Perfect Hash Function
 (Software)

PHIGS: Programmer's Hierarchical Interactive Graphics Standard
An international standard 3-D graphics library consisting of a graphical tool set for application developers. PHIGS uses hierarchical data structures. You can create, alter, manipulate, and store objects dynamically

PHIGS PLUS: Programmer's Hierarchical Interactive Graphics Standard Plus Lumiere Und Surfaces
An extension to PHIGS that includes additional capabilities, such as lighting from single and multiple sources, depth-cueing, NURBS, and complex geometric primitives

PHOLED: PHosphorescent Organic Light Emitting Diode
 (Hardware)

PHP: Personal Home Pages
Now is Perl Hypertext Preprocessor

PHP: Php: Hypertext Preprocessor
Open-source general-purpose server-side scripting language that is especially suited for Web development and can be embedded into HTML. See also http://www.php.net/ (Software)

PHS: Personal Handphone System

PHY: PHisical laYer

PI: PHysical laYer

PIA: Peripheral Interface Adapter
 (Hardware)

PiB: PebIByte
Unit of measurement, introduced by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), correspondig to 1024 TiB

PIBKAC: Problem Is Between Keyboard And Chair
Typical cause of most computer errors (Net lingo)

PIC: Personal Information Carrier

P

PIC: Personal Intelligent Communicator

PIC: Point In Call

PIC: Primary Interexchange Carrier
 (Communication)

PIC: Priority Interrupt Controller
 (Hardware)

PIC: Programmable Interrupt Controller
 (Hardware)

PICO: PIne COmposer
Simple, command line Unix text editor (Software)

PICS: Platform for Internet Content Selection

PICS: Plug-in Inventory Control System

PICS: Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement

PICS/DCPR: Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement/Detailed Continuing Property Record

PICT: PICTure

PID: Personal IDentifier
 (Software)

PID: Process IDentifier
A unique, system-wide, identification number assigned to a process. Also called process ID, process number (Operating systems)

PID: Product IDentifier

PID: Proportional, Integral, Derivative

PIDL: Personalized Information Description Language

PIE: Presence, Identity and Edge
Core constituents of peer to peer (P2P) applications

PIER: Procedures for Internet/Enterprise Renumbering

PIF: Picture Interchange Format
File name extension

PIF: Program Information File
File name extension (Microsoft)

PII: Pentium 2
 (Hardware) (Intel)

PII: Personally Identifiable Information
 (Security)

PII: Program Integrated Information

PIII: Pentium 3
 (Hardware) (Intel)

PIIX: Pci Ide/Isa Accelerator

PILOT: Programmed Inquiry Learning Or Teaching

PIM: Personal Information Manager

PIM: Platform Independent Model

PIM: Primary Interface Module

PIM: Print Image Matching
 (Hardware)

PIM: Protocol Independent Multicast
IP routing protocol-independent and can leverage whichever unicast routing protocols are used to populate the unicast routing table, including EIGRP, OSPF, BGP, and static routes (Network)

PIM-DM: Protocol Independent Multicast-Dense Mode
Uses a push model to flood multicast traffic to every corner of the network (Network)

PIMPL: Pissing In My Pants Laughing
 (Net lingo)

PIM-SM: Protocol Independent Multicast-Sparse Mode
Uses a pull model to deliver multicast traffic. Only network segments with active receivers that have explicitly requested the data will receive the traffic (Network)

PIN: Personal Identification Number

PIN: Positive Intrinsic Negative

PIN: Process Identification Number

PIN: Processor Independent Netware

PINE: Pine Is Not Elm

PING: Packet INternet Groper
 (Network)

PINX: Private Integrated services Network eXchange
 (Communication)

PIO: Parallel Input/Output

PIO: Processor Input/Output

PIO: Programmable Input/Output
 (Hardware)

PIP: Pattern and Information Processing

PIP: Periphal Interchange Program

PIP: Peripheral Interchange Program

PIP: Personal Information Processor

PIP: Picture In Picture
 (Hardware)

PIP: Problem Isolation Procedure

PIP: Programmable Interconnect Point

PIPE: Private Internet Protocol Encapsulation
Extension of RFC 2003 (IP Encapsulation within IP) which allows to encapsulate and decapsulate private IP addresses in the same way as described in RFC 2003, and to transfer them across the public Internet (also referred to as "tunneling" in RFC 2003) (Network)

PIPO: Parallel In, Parallel Out

PIR: Protocol Independent Routing

PIR: Public Interest Registry
Registry for the .org domain name extension (Organizations)

PIT: Point In Time

PIT: Programmable Interval Timer
 (Hardware)

PITA: Pain In The A**
 (Net lingo)

PITB: Pain In The Butt
 (Net lingo)

P

PIU: Path Information Unit

PJL: Printer Job Language
 (Hardware) (HP)

PJPEG: Progressive Joint Photographic Experts Group
Compressed images file format

P-JPEG: Progressive Joint Photographic Experts Group
Compressed images file format

PK: Primary Key
 (Databases)

PKC: Public Key Cryptography

PKCS: Public Key Cryptography Standard

PKE: Private Key Encryption

PKI: Public Key Infrastructure
 (Security)

PKIX: Public-Key Infrastructure (X.509)
A working group of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) that is developing Internet standards needed to support a PKI based on X.509 certificates

PKM: Personal Knowledge Management

PL: Perl Language
File name extension

PL/1: Programming Language/1
Programming language (Software)

PL/IP: Parallel Line Internet Protocol

PL/M: Programming Language for Microcomputers
 (Microsoft)

PL/SQL: Procedural Language/Structured Query Language
 (Databases) (Oracle)

PLA: Programmable Logic Array
An array of logic elements. Its interconnections are programmable after manufacture (Hardware)

PLAF: Pluggable Look And Feel
 (Software)

PLATO: Programmed Logic for Automatic Teaching Operations

PLB: Picture Level Benchmark
In computer graphics, an industry-standard benchmark method used to measure graphics performance

PLBCAK: Problem Lies Between Chair And Keyboard
Describes the location of many computer glitches (Net lingo)

PLBKC: Problem Lies Between Keyboard and Chair
A Useless User (Net lingo)

PLBSI: Picture Level Benchmark Sample Implementation

PLC: PowerLine Communication
Technology that uses the power lines to connecto to the Internet (Network)

PLC: Programmable Logic Controller
 (Hardware)

PLCC: Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier
 (Hardware)

PLCC: Plastic Leadless Chip Carrier

PLCP: Physical Layer Convergence Procedure

PLD: Programmable Logic Device
 (Hardware)

PLDI: Programming Language Design and Implementation

PLDS: Pilot Land Data System
 (NASA)

PLE: Programmable Logic Element
 (Hardware)

pLED: Polymeric Light Emitting Diode
 (Hardware)

PLF: Pluggable Look and Feel
 (Software)

PLIP: Parallel Line Internet Protocol
 (Communication)

PLL: Phase-Locked Loop

PLL: PreLinked Library
File name extension

PL-LCD: PhotoLuminescent Liquid Cristal Display
 (Hardware)

PLM: Product Lifecycle Management
It's the process of managing the entire lifecycle of a product from its conception, through design and manufacture, to service and disposal.It is one of the four cornerstones of a corporation's information technology structure

PLMN: Public Land Mobile Network
 (Communication)

PLO: Phase Locked Oscillator
 (Hardware)

PLOS: Parent Looking Over Shoulder
 (Net lingo)

PL-OU: PhotoLuminescent Liquid Crystal Display

PLS: PhysicaL Signaling

PLS: PLeaSe
 (Net lingo)

PLS: Primary Link Station

PLU: Primary Logical Unit

PLV: Production Level Video

PM: Performance Monitoring

PM: Peripheral Module

PM: Phase Modulation

PM: Power Management
 (Hardware)

PM: Presentation Manager

PM: Preventative Maintenance

PM: Private Message
 (Net lingo)

PM: Process Manager

P

PM: Programming Model
(Software) (Microsoft)

PM/X: Presentation Manager for X

PM6: PageMaker 6
Filename extension (Adobe)

PMA: Photo Marketing Association
(Organizations)

PMA: Physical Medium Attachment
(Network)

PMA: Program Memory Area

PMAC: Peripheral Module Access Controller

PMC: Pci Mezzanine Card
(Hardware)

PMC: Project Management Committee
(Software)

PMD: Packet Mode Data

PMD: Physical Media Dependence
(Network)

PME: Power Management Event
Feature that allows most LAN devices to wake up from
standby states (S1 or S3) (Hardware)

PMFJI: Pardon Me For Jumping In
(Net lingo)

PMI: Protected Mode Interface

PML: Pattern Markup Language
XML-based format to describe software patterns. A pattern
represents a recurring solution to a software development
problem within a particular context (Software)

PML: Personal Mailing List

PMM: Post Memory Manager
A mechanism used by option ROMs to allocate RAM memory
for use during system startup (Hardware)

PMML: Predictive Modeling Markup Language

PMMU: Paged Memory Management Unit
(Hardware)

**PMOS: Positive Channel Metal Oxide
Semiconductor**

PMP: Performance Management Pack
(Operating systems) (HP)

PMP: Point to MultiPoint

PMP: Portable Music Player
(Hardware)

PMP: Preventive Maintenance Package

PMPL: Pi**ing My Pants Laughing
(Net lingo)

PMR: Problem Management Report
(IBM)

PMS: Pantone Matching System
A spot color matching system used by printers. By specifying
a Pantone name or number you are assured of having a known
spot color in the printed page

PMS: Policy Management System

PMT: PhotoMultiuplier Tube
Scanning sensor (Hardware)

PMU: PhotoMultiplier Tube

PN: Processing Node

PNA: Phoneline Networking Alliance
(Organizations)

PNA: Programmable Network Access

PNA: Progressive Networks Audio
A proprietary protocol for backward compatibility with
RealSystem versions 3 through 5. URLs using PNA start with
pnm://

PNC: Planet NetCom
Australian internet service provider

PNC: Prestige Network Commander
(Software) (Zyxel)

PnD: Plug aNd Display
(Hardware)

PNG: Portable Network Graphics
File format for graphics network transmission

PNI: Prescott New Instructions
Processor core extenstion code which serves to improve
thread synchronization (Hardware) (Intel)

PNNI: Private Network to Network Interface

PNNI: Public Network Node Interface

PnP: Plug aNd Play

PNRP: Peer Name Resolution Protocol
Secure, scalable, and dynamic name registration and name
resolution protocol first developed for Windows XP and then
upgraded in Windows Vista (Network) (Microsoft)

PNS: PeaceNet Sweden

PNS: Perceptual Noise Substitution

PNW: Personal NetWare

PO: Parity Odd

PO: Purchase Order

POA: Portable Object Adapter

POA: PostOfiice Agent
(Novell)

POC: Point Of Contact

POC: Proof Of Concept

POC: Protected Output Controller
(Hardware)

POCM: Portal Object Component Model

**POCSAG: Post Office Code Standardization
Advisory Group**
Synchronous digital paging scheme (Communication)

POD: Piece Of Data

POD: Plain Old Documentation

POD: Plain Old Dos

POD: Power On Display

POD: Problem Of the Day
Today's current difficulty with software (or hardware)

POD: Proof of Deposit
Software system used by financial institutions to verify teller
transactions. Usually consists of reader/sorter control
software, reject-reentry system, and reporting systems
(Software)

POD: Publishing On Demand

PODP: Pentium OverDrive Processor
An upgrade processor for the 486 systems intended to emulate a Pentium (586) (Hardware) (Intel)

POE: Power Open Environment

POE: Power Over Ethernet
 (Hardware)

POEP: Primary Operand Execution Pipeline

POF: Plastic Optic Fiber

POH: Path OverHead

POH: Power-On Hours

POI: Path Overhead Indicator

POI: Point Of Information

POI: Point Of Interaction

POI: Point Of Interest

POIX: Point Of Interest eXchange

POJO: Plain Old Java Object
Term coined to denote a normal Java object that is not a JavaBean, an EntityBean, a SessionBean, etc., and does not serve any other special role or implement any special interfaces of any of the Java frameworks (EJB, JDBC, …) (Software)

POL: Problem-Oriented Language

PON: Purchase Order Number

POOL: Parallel Object Oriented Language

POOP: Parallel Object Oriented Programming
Programming for parallel processors in any object-oriented programming language (Software)

POP: Package for Online Programming

POP: Picture on Picture
 (Hardware)

POP: Point Of Presence
 (Network)

POP: Post Office Protocol
A standard protocol used for retrieving e-mail from a mail server (Network)

POP: Power-On Password
 (Security)

POP2: Post Office Protocol 2
 (Network)

POP3: Post Office Protocol 3
 (Network)

POPA: POP All registers

POPF: POP Flags

POPL: Principles of Programming Languages

POR: Plan Of Record

POR: Point Of Return

POR: Power-On-Reset

POS: Packet Over Sonet
 (Network)

POS: Parent Over Shoulder

POS: Persistent Object Server

POS: Pick Operating System
Old operating system (Operating systems)

POS: Piece Of S**t
 (Net lingo)

POS: Point Of Sale
 (Hardware)

POS: POSitive

POS: Programmable Option Select

POSE: PalmOS Emulator

POSE: Picture-Oriented Software Engineering

POSI: Promoting conference for Open System Interconnect

POSIX: Portable Operating System Interface
A set of standards that define the applications interface to basic system services for input/output, file system access, and process management. It uses the C programming language, which establishes standard semantics and syntax (Operating systems)

POST: Power On Self Test
Personal computer boot test

POSTNET: POSTal Numeric Encoding Technique
Bar code

POSYBL: PrOgramming SYstem for distriButed appLications

POTS: Plain Old Telephone Service
Basic telephone service supplying standard single line telephones, telephone lines, and access to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN)

POTS: Plain Old Time Sharing
 (Operating systems)

POV: Point Of View
 (Net lingo)

POWER: Performance Optimization With Enhanced Risc
 (IBM)

PowerPC: Performance Optimization With Enhanced Risc Performance Computing

PP: Parallel Port

PP: Physical Partition

PP: Physical Plane

PPA: Pixel Processing Accelerator
 (Hardware)

PPC: PowerPC

PPC: Program to Program Communication

PPD: Partial Packet Discard
 (Network)

PPD: PostScript Printer Description
File name extension

PPDS: Personal Printer Data Stream
 (IBM)

PPGA: Plastic Pin Grid Array
IC pins organization

ppi: Pixels Per Inch

PPI: Precise Pixel Interpolation

PPI: Programmable Peripheral Interface

PPID: Parent Process IDentifier

P

PPIT: Perpetual Point-In-Time
 (Fujitsu)

PPL: Pcboard Programming Language

PPL: PeoPLe
 (Net lingo)

PPL: Polymorphic Programming Language

ppm: Pages Per Minute
Printing engine speed (Hardware)

PPM: Perl Package Manager
 (Software)

PPM: Portable PixelMap
File format for images (Software)

PPM: Processor Power Module
 (Hardware)

PPM: Pulse Position Modulation

PPML: Personalized Print Markup Language
Printer Language

PPN: Project Programmer Number

P-POP: Plain-Paper Optimized Printing
 (Hardware) (Canon)

PPP: Point to Point Protocol
An internet protocol for host dial up connections. PPP frames (Service Data Units) can support the transport of various (encapsulated) Protocol Data Units (Network)

PPPoA: Point-to-Point Protocol Over Atm
 (Network)

PPPoATM: Point-to-Point Protocol Over Asynchronous Transfer Mode
High-speed switching technique used to transmit high volumes of voice, data, and video traffic. ATM operates at speeds ranging from 25 Mbps to 622 Mbps and is used mainly in telephone company backbone networks (Network)

PPPoE: Point to Point Protocol Over Ethernet
 (Network)

PPPoI: Point to Point Protocol Over Isdn
 (Network)

PPPPPP: Proper Planning Prevents Piss-Poor Performance
To plan ahead (Net lingo)

PPRC: Peer to Peer Remote Copy
Data replication (Software) (IBM)

PPS: Packets Per Second
 (Network)

PPS: Per-Pixel Shading

PPS: Power Personal Systems
 (IBM)

PPS: Precision Positioning System

PPS: Public Packet Switching

PPT: PowerPoinT
File format for slide presentations (Microsoft)

PPTP: Point to Point Tunneling Protocol
A system designed to help create Virtual Private Networks over the Internet and protect the data sent over public wires (Network)

PPVPN: Provider Provisioned Virtual Private Network
 (Network)

PQ: PowerQuest
Manufacturer

PQA: Palm Query Application

PQFP: Plastic Quad Flat Package

PQO: Parallel Query Option

PQS: Persistent Query Service
 (Software) (Microsoft)

PR: Packet Radio

PR: Performance Rating
 (Hardware)

PR: Public Relations

PRACSA: Public Remote Access Computer Standards Association

PRAM: Parallel Random-Access Machine

PRAM: Parameter Random Access Memory

P-RAM: Parameter Random Access Memory

PRC: Pilot Resource
File name extension (3Com)

PRC: Primary Reference Clock
Clock used in synchronous networks like SONET and SDH (Communication)

PRCS: Project Revision Control System
Front end to a set of tools that (like CVS) provide a way to deal with sets of files and directories as an entity, preserving coherent versions of the entire set (Software)

PRD: PRinter Driver
File name extension

PReP: Powerpc REference Platform

PREPNet: Pennsylvania Research and Economic Partnership NETwork

PRF: PReFerences
File name extension

PRF: Problem Report Form

PRF: Pulse Repetition Frequency

PRI: Primary Rate Interface
An ISDN standard, similar to basic rate interface (BRI), defined by CCITT protocol, but providing multiple B channels (23 or 30) supported by a single D channel (Communication)

PRIDE: PRofitable Information by DEsign

PRISM: Parallel Reduced Instruction Set Multiprocessing

PRISM: PhotoRefractive Information Storage Materials
 (Hardware)

PRJ: PRoJect
File name extension (Borland)

PRM: Partner Relationship Management

PRM: Private Mobile Radio

PRMD: PRivate Management Domain

PRML: Partial-Response Maximum-Likelihood

PRN: Printer

P

PRNG: Pseudo-Random Number Generator

PRO: PROfile
File name extension

PROC: PROCedure

PROCFS: PROCess FIle System
A type of file system that resides in memory. The PROCFS contains a list of active processes, by process number, in the /proc directory. Information in the /proc directory is used by commands such as ps (Operating systems)

PROFS: PRofessional OFfice System
 (IBM)

PROG: PROGram

PROGID: PROGrammatic IDentifier
 (Software)

PROLOG: PROgramming in LOGic
Programming language (Software)

PROM: Programmable Read Only Memory
A permanent memory chip programmed by the user rather than at the chip manufacturer, as is true with a ROM. You need a PROM programmer or burner to write data onto a PROM (Hardware)

PROMATS: PROgrammable MAgnetic Tape System

PROTEL: Procedure Oriented Type Enforcing Language

PRS: Protective Relay System
 (Hardware)

PRTSC: PRinT SCreen

PS: Personal Services
Office automation integrated programs (Software)

PS: Pixel Shader
 (Software) (Microsoft)

PS: PlayStation
Game console (Hardware) (Sony)

PS: PostScript
File format for graphic printers

PS: Power Supply
 (Hardware)

PS: Presentation Service

PS: Privilege Service

PS: Proportional Spacing

PS/2: Personal System 2
IBM personal computer family (Hardware) (IBM)

PS2: PlayStation 2
Game console (Hardware) (Sony)

PSAP: Presentation Service Access Point
 (Network)

PSAPI: Presentation Space Application Programming Interface

PSC: Personal Super Computer

PSC: Primary Site Controller
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

PSC: Print Server Command

PSC: Product Service Center

PSCNet: Pittsburgh Supercomputing Center NETwork

PSD: PhotoShop Drawing
File name extension. Used by Photoshop and other Adobe programs (Software) (Adobe)

PSD: Postal Security Device
 (Hardware)

PSD: Programmer's Supplementary Documents

PSDC: Public Switched Digital Capability

PSDN: Packet-Switched Data Network
 (Network)

PSDS: Packet-Switched Data Service
 (Communication)

PSE: Packet Switch Exchange

PSE: Persistent Storage Engine
 (Databases)

PSE: Port Switched Ethernet

PSF: Permanent Swap File

PSF: Print Services Facility

PSfD: Premier Support For Developers
 (Microsoft)

PSID: PostScript Image Data

PSIU: Packet Switch Interface Unit

PSK: Phase-Shift Keying
 (Communication)

PSL: Problem Statement Language

PSL: Public Software Library

PSM: Persistent Storage Manager
 (Hardware)

PSM: Persistent Stored Module
 (Databases)

PSM: Personal Security Manager
Set of libraries that perform cryptographic operations on behalf of a client application. These operations include setting up an SSL connection, object signing and signature verification, certificate management, and other common PKI functions

PSM: Personal Software Marketing

PSM: Platform Specific Model

PSM: Printing Systems Manager

PSMG: Play Streaming Media Group
 (Organizations)

PSN: Packet Switching Network
A node in the ARPANET and MILNET, formerly called an interface message processor (IMP) (Network)

PSN: Processor Serial Number
 (Hardware)

PSO: Personal Service Organization

PSP: PaintShop Pro
 (Software)

PSP: Personal Software Product
 (IBM)

PSP: PlayStation Portable
Game console (Hardware) (Sony)

P

PSP: Preventive Service Planning
 (IBM)

PSP: Program Segment Prefix

PSPDN: Packet-Switched Public Data Network

PSR: PowerSoft Report
 (Databases) (Sybase)

PSRAM: PseudoStatic Random Access Memory
 (Hardware)

P-SRAM: Pseudo-Static Random Access Memory

PSRG: Privacy and Security Research Group

PSRT: PostScript Round Table

PSS: Packet Switch Services

PSS: Print SubSystem
Software for IBM mainframes that provides an AFP and line data printing solution using PCL and PostScript printers (Software)

PSS: Process Status Structure

PSS: Product Support Service

PSSP: Parallel System Support Program
 (Operating systems) (IBM)

PST: Pacific Standard Time
Timezone: GMT -8:00

PST: Pakistan Standard Time
Timezone: GMT +5:00

PST: Public Switched Telephone

PSTN: Public Switched Telephone Network
Usually refers to the local telephone company

PSU: Power Supply Unit

PSU: Program Storage Unit

PSW: Program Status Word

PT: Page Table

PT: Payload Type
 (Communication)

PTD: Parallel Transfer Disk

PTE: Page Table Entry

PTE: Path Terminating Equipment

PTF: Print To Fax
Fax driver for Lotus Domino Fax Server (Software)

PTF: Program Temporary Fix
 (IBM)

PTI: Packet Type Identifier

PTMC: Pci Telecom Mezzanine Card
 (Hardware)

PTML: Proxicom Template Markup Language

PtMP: Point-To-MultiPoint
 (Communication)

PTOCA: Presentation Text Object Content Architecture

PtP: Point-To-Point
 (Communication)

PTR: Point-in-Time Repair
Backup disaster recovery procedure (Software)

PTT: Postal Telegraph and Telephone
 (Organizations)

PTT: Push To Talk
Functionality in the group communication terminal device. You have to push PTT-button to get the permission for transmission (Communication)

PTW: Primary Translation Word

PTY: Pseudo-Terminal driver

PU: Physical Unit
 (Hardware)

PUB: PUBlic

PUC: Peripheral Unit Controller

PUC: Public Utilities Commission

PUCP: Physical Unit Control Point

PUMA: Protected User Mode Audio
Together with UMA, is an engine in the Windows Vista Protected Environment that provides a safer environment for audio playback, as well as checking that the enabled outputs are consistent with what the content allows (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

PUN: Physical Unit Number

PUP: Parc Universal Packet
Protocol

PURL: Persistent Uniform Resource Locator
Instead of pointing directly to the location of an Internet resource, a PURL points to an intermediate resolution service. The PURL resolution service associates the PURL with the actual URL and returns that URL to the client.

PUS: Processor Upgrade Socket

PUSHA: PUSH All registers

PUSHF: PUSH Flags

PV: Physical Volume

PVA: Personal Virtual Assistant

PVC: Permanent Virtual Circuit
Dedicated end-to-end virtual circuit that is set up permanently in an ATM network (Network)

PVC: PolyVinyl Chloride

PVM: Parallel Virtual Machine

PVM: Pass-through Virtual Machine
 (IBM)

PVM: Perc Virtual Machine
 (Operating systems)

PVP: Packet Video Protocol

PVP: Parallel Vector Processing

PVP: Personal Video Player
 (Hardware)

PVP: Protected Video Path
 (Hardware)

PVP-OPM: Protected Video Path - Output Protection Management
Is a form of DRM expected to be implemented in Microsoft's Windows Vista (Hardware)

P

PVP-UAB: Protected Video Path - User-Accessible Bus
Provides encryption of premium content as it passes over the user-accessible PCIe bus to discrete graphics cards (Hardware)

PVR: Personal Video Recorder
Stores video on a hard disk instead of a video tape (Hardware)

PVS: Parallel Visualization Server

PW: PassWord

PWB: Printed Wire Board

PWB: Programmer's WorkBench
(Microsoft)

PWD: Print Working Directory

PWM: Pulse-Width Modulation
(Communication)

PWP: Personal Web Pages
(Microsoft)

PWPN: PowWow for Private Networks
Instant messaging program (Software)

PWR: PoWeR

PWS: Peer Web Services
(Network) (Microsoft)

PWS: Personal Web Server
(Network)

PWS: Programmable WorkStation
(Hardware)

PWSCS: Programmable WorkStation Communication Services
(IBM)

PX: Primary indeX
(Borland)

PXE: Preboot eXecution Environment
Provides a way for a system to initiate a network connection to various servers prior to loading an Operating System (OS)

Q

Q: Quotation
HTML Tag

Q&A: Questions & Answers

Q/A: Questions and Answers

QA: Quality Assurance

QAB: Quick As a Bunny
Similar to ASAP but cuter (Net lingo)

QAM: Quadrature Amplitude Modulation
(Communication)

QAS: Quasi-Associated Signaling

QAS: Quick Arbitration and Selection
(Hardware)

QBE: Query By Example
(Databases)

QBF: Query by Form

QBIC: Query By Image Content
(Databases)

QC: Quality Control

QC: Quantum Coprocessor
(Hardware)

QC: Queued Component

QCDP: Quality Color Dithering Modus

QCIF: Quarter Common source Intermediate Format
A video format in which frames are 180 pixels wide and 144 pixels high (1/4 the size of the CIF format). Each pixel has its own luminance value; however, blocks of 4 pixels share chrominance values

QD: Querty/Dvorak
Keyboard layout

QDA: Qualitative Data Analysis

QDF: Quicken Data File
File name extension (Software) (Intuit)

QDI: Quicken DIctionary
File name extension (Software) (Intuit)

QDL: Quadri Data Layer

QDMS: Quality Document Management System

QDOS: Quick and Dirty Operating System
MS-DOS ancestor (Operating systems)

QDR: Quad Data-Rate
(Hardware)

QDT: Quicken DaTa
File name extension (Intuit)

QEA: Queued Event Architecture

QEMM: Quarterdeck Expanded Memory Manager
(Operating systems) (Quarterdeck)

QFA: Quick File Access

QFE: Quick Fix Engineering
(Software)

QFP: Quad Flat Pack

QFP: Quicken Financial Planner
(Software) (Intuit)

QFT: Quoted For Truth
Internet slang, generally used on forums to express an approval or a stance of agreement for something previously said (Net lingo)

QIC: Quality Information using Cycle time

QIC: Quarter-Inch Cartridge
An industry-standard 1/4-inch magnetic tape cartridge used for data backup or storage (Hardware)

QIF: Quicken Interchange Format
File format for financial data (Software)

QKD: Quantum Key Distribution

QL: Quantum Leap
Name for an unsuccessful mid 1980's Sincliar Microcomputer based on the Motorola 68008 microprocessor.

QLI: Query Language Interpreter

QLLC: Qualified Logical Link Control

QMF: Query Management Facility
(IBM)

QMT: Quicken Memorized lisT
File name extension (Intuit)

P

Q

QMU: Quarterly Maintenance Update
 (IBM)

QNX: Quicken iNdeXes
File name extension (Intuit)

QoS: Quality Of Service
QoS can be characterized by several basic performance criteria, including availability, response time and throughput, lost calls or transmissions due to network congestion, connection set-up time, and speed of fault detection and correction (Network)

QoSR: Qualiy Of Service Raouting
A dynamic routing protocol that has expanded its path-selection criteria to include QoS parameters such as available bandwidth, link and end-to-end path utilization, node resources consumption, delay and latency, and induced jitter (Network)

QP: QuickPropagation

QPA: Quality Of Service Routing
 (Hardware) (Intel)

QPG: Quantum Phase Gate

QPL: Qualified Product List

QPM: Quantitative Process Management
 (Software)

QPSK: Quadrature Phase-Shift Keying
 (Communication)

QRSL: Quad Rambus Signaling Level
 (Hardware)

QSA: Qt Script for Applications
Multiplatform application-scripting toolkit based on Qt. See http://www.trolltech.com/ (Software)

QSAM: Queued Sequential Access Method

QT: QuickTime
File Format for movies (Apple)

QTAM: Queued Teleprocessing Access Method
 (IBM)

QTC: QuickTime Conferencing
 (Apple)

QTD: Quarter To Date
Time series function

QUARC: QUarterdeck's Antivirus Research Center
 (Quarterdeck)

QUEL: QUEry Language

QUT: Queensland University of Technology
An Australian university (Brisbane, Queensland) (Organizations)

QVGA: Quarter Video Graphic Array
Video specification for a resolution of 320 X 240 pixels used by Pocket PCs (Hardware)

QXGA: Quad eXtended Graphics Array
Video specification for a resolution of 2048 X 1536 pixels (Hardware)

R

R&D: Research & Development

R.A.V.E.: Real Animated Vector Effects

R/O: Read Only

R/T: Receive/Transmit

R/W: Read/Write

RA: Real Audio
File name extension

RA: Remote Assistance
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

RA: Resource Adapter
 (Software)

RA: Return Authorization

RAB: Raid Advisory Board
Industry organization of manufacturers and users of disk systems and related products whose mission is to educate users regarding all aspects of storage technology, and in particular, RAID technology. (Organizations)

RAC: Rambus Asic Cell
 (Hardware)

RAC: Real Application Cluster
 (Databases) (Oracle)

RACF: Resource Access Control Facility
Provides improved security for an installation's data. RACF protects your vital system resources and controls what users can do on the operating system (Security) (IBM)

RACMan: Remote Automation Connection MANager
 (Network)

RAD: Rapid Access Disk

RAD: Rapid Application Development
 (Software)

RADAR: RAdio Detection And Ranging

RADAR: Rights, Availabilities, Distribution Analysis and Reporting

RADB: Routing Arbiter Data Base

RADIUS: Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service

RADSL: Rate Adaptive Digital Subscriber Line
 (Communication)

RAG: Row Address Generator

RAI: Rapid Application Integration
 (Software)

RAID: Redundant Array of Inexpensive (or Independent) Disks
 (Hardware)

RAIDb: Redundant Array of Inexpensive Databases
 (Databases)

RAIS: Redundant Arrays of Inexpensive Systems

RAIT: Redundant Array of Independent Tapes
 (Hardware)

RALU: Register-equipped Arithmetic Logic Unit
 (Hardware)

RAM: Random Access Memory
 (Hardware)

RAM: Real Audio Metafile
File name extension

RAM: Rioport Audio Manager

Q

R

RAMAC: Raid Architecture with Multi-level Adaptive Cache

RAMDAC: Random Access Memory Digital to Analog Converter
Chip on a video board that generates the analog video signals (Hardware)

RAMP: Remote Access Maintenance Protocol
 (Network)

RAMP: Risk Analysis and Management Program

RAN: Radio Access Network

RAND: RANDom

RAND: Rural Area Network Design

RAP: Rapid Application Prototyping

RAPI: Remote access Application Programming Interface
 (Software) (Microsoft)

RAPI: Rsvp Application Programming Interface
An RSVP-specific API that enables applications to interface explicitly with an RSVP process (Network)

RAPS: Real Application on Parallel Systems

RAR: Resource Adapters aRchive

RARE: Reseaux Associés pour la Recherche Européenne
The European Association of Research Networks. Now called TERENA (Network)

RARP: Reverse Address Resolution Protocol
 (Network)

RAS: Random Access Storage

RAS: Reader Admission System

RAS: Reliability, Availability, Serviceability

RAS: Remote Access Service
 (Network)

RAS: Row-Address Strobe

RASAPI: Remote Access Service Application Programming Interface
 (Microsoft)

RAT: Register Alias Table

RAT: Remote Access Trojan
 (Security)

RATP: Reliable Asynchronous Transfer Protocol

RAVE: Rendering Acceleration Virtual Engine
 (Apple)

RAW: Reconfigurable Architecture Workstation

RAWT: Remote Abstract Windows Toolkit
 (Software) (Sun)

RB: Right Button

RBA: Relative Byte Address

RBBS: Remote Bulletin Board System

RBCS: Remote Bar Code System

RBF: Random Block Filemanager

RBH: Remote Bridge Hub

RBL: Realtime Blackhole List
System for creating intentional network outages ("blackholes") for the purpose of limiting the transport of known-to-be-unwanted mass e-mail. See http://mail-abuse.org/rbl/

RBOC: Regional Bell Operating Company
The local telephone company in each of the seven U.S. regions. (Communication)

RC: Release Candidate
Pre-release version of a program (Software)

RC: Resource Compiler
 (Software)

RCA: Radio Corporation of America
 (Organizations)

RCA: Readers' Choice Award

RCC: Remote Cluster Controller

RCF: Reader's Comment Form

RCI: Rectal Cranial Inversion
When someone has things a** backward (Net lingo)

RCL: Rotate Carry Left

RCP: Remote Control Panel

RCP: Remote CoPy

RCP: Restore Cursor Position

RCP: Rich Client Platform
Minimal set of plug-ins needed to build a rich client application. See also http://wiki.eclipse.org/index.php/Rich_Client_Platform (Software)

RCR: Rotate Carry Right

RCS: Records Communications System

RCS: Reference Color Space
 (Software)

RCS: Revision Control System
Manages multiple revisions of files by automating the storage, retrieval, logging, identification, and merging of revisions. It's particularly useful for text that is revised frequently, such as programs, documentation, graphics, papers, and form letters (Software) (GNU)

RCSS: Records Communications Switching System

RCTC: Rewritable Consumer Time Code

RCW: Runtime Callable Wrapper
 (Software) (Microsoft)

RD: Receive Data
 (Hardware)

RD: Recursive Design

RD: Remote Desktop
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

RD: Remove Directory

RD: Rendezvous Point
Unlike source trees that have their root at the source, shared trees use a single common root placed at some chosen point in the network. This shared root is called a RP (Network)

RDA: Remote Data Access

RDAO: Remote Data Access Object
 (Software) (Microsoft)

R

RDB: Receive Data Buffer

RDB: Relational DataBase
 (Databases)

RDB: Rigid Disk Block

RDBMS: Relational DataBase Management System
 (Software)

RDBMS-MIB: Relational DataBase Management System - Management Information Base

RDC: Remote Data Control
 (Microsoft)

RDC: Ricoh Digital Camera
 (Hardware) (Ricoh)

RDD: Replicable Database Driver

RDDL: Resource Directory Description Language
XML-based language for describing a resource directory. A resource directory provides a text description of some class of resources and of other resources related to that class. It also contains a directory of links to these related resources
(Software)

RDE: Receive Data Enable
 (Hardware)

RDES: Remote Data Entry System

RDF: Resource Definition Format
 (Software)

RDF: Resource Description Framework
 (Netscape)

RDI: Remote Defect Indicator

RDIMM: Registered Dual In-line Memory Module
 (Hardware)

RDL: Remote Digital Loopback

RDL: Report Definition Language
XML-based industry standard used to define reports
(Software)

RD-LAP: Radio Data Link Access Protocol

RDM: Reliably Delivered Message

RDM: Remote Data Module

RDM: Remote Deployment Manager

RDM: Remote Diagnostic Manager
 (Operating systems) (Acer)

RDM: Resource Description Message

RDN: Relative Distinguished Name
 (Operating systems)

RDO: Remote Data Object

RDOS: Real-time Disk Operating System
 (Operating systems)

RDP: Rapid Deployment Pack
 (Operating systems) (HP)

RDP: Reliable Datagram Protocol

RDP: Remote Display (or Desktop) Protocol
 (Network) (Microsoft)

RDR: Remote Data Recovery

RDRAM: Rambus Dynamic Random Access Memory
 (Hardware)

RDS: Radio Digital System

RDS: Remote Data Service
 (Databases)

RDSR: Receiver Data Service Request

RDT: Radio Digital Terminal

RDTO: Receive Data Transfer Offset
 (IBM)

RDX: Realistic Display miXer

RE/TM: Rare Earth/Transition Metal

REC: RECorder
File name extension

RECFM: RECord ForMat
 (Operating systems) (IBM)

RED: Random Early Detection
A congestion-avoidance algorithm developed in the early 1990s built on the base-level TCP behavior of automatically slowing transmissions when packet loss is detected
(Network)

REF: REFerence

REG: REGister

REGAL: Rigid Epoxy Glass Acrylic Laminate

REGEX: REGular EXpression

REGIS: REmote Graphics Instruction Set

ReLaTe: REmote LAnguage TEaching

RELAX: REgular LAnguage description for Xml
Uses XML syntax to express the structure relationships that are present in a DTD, and adds the XML Datatype Schema mechanisms, as well

RELML: Real Estate Listing Markup Language

RELSECT: RELative SECTor

REM: REMark

REM: REMote

REM: Remote Equipment Module

REM: Ring Error Monitor

REN: REName

REN: Ringer Equivalence Number

REP: REPeat

REPE: REPeat while Equal

REPNE: REPeat while Not Equal

REPNZ: REPeat while Not Zero

REPZ: REPeat while Zero

REQ: REQuest

RES: Remote Execution Service

RES: RESet

RES: RESolution

RES: RESource
File name extension

R

RES: Robots Exclusion Standard
Standard that allows web site administrators to indicate to visiting robots which parts of their site should not be visited by the robot

REST: REpresentational State Transfer
Style of software architecture for distributed hypermedia systems such as the World Wide Web. The term was introduced in the doctoral dissertation in 2000 by Roy Fielding, one of the principal authors of the HTTP specification

RET: Resolution Enhancement Technology
 (HP)

RET: RETurn

RETR: RETRieve

REX: Relocatable EXecutable

REXEC: Remote EXECution

REXX: Restructured EXtended eXecutor
Programming language (IBM)

RF: Radio Frequency
 (Communication)

RFA: Resident Flash Array
 (Hardware)

RFC: Remote Function Call
 (Software)

RFC: Request For Comments

RFD: Request for Discussion

RFE: Request for Enhancement

RFI: Radio Frequency Interference

RFI: Request For Information

RFID: Radio Frequency IDentification

RFP: Request For Proposal

RFQ: Request For Quotation

RFQ: Request For Quote

RFS: Remote File Sharing

RFS: Remote File System
 (Operating systems)

RFT: Revisable Form Text

RFU: Reserved for Future Use

RG: Residential Gateway
 (Network)

RGB: Red Green Blue
The color systems obtain their colors through a direct combination of red, green, and blue components. The range of colors that can be displayed depends on the number of bits that have been assigned to each pixel (Hardware)

RGC: Routing Group Connector
 (Microsoft)

RGMII: Reduced Gigabit Media Independent Interface
 (Network)

RGMP: Router-port Group Management Protocol
IP multicast constraining mechanism for router-only network segments. RGMP must be enabled on the routers and on the Layer 2 switches (Network)

RGSS: Rotated Grid Super-Sampling
 (Hardware)

RH: Request (or Response) Header

RHCE: Red Hat Certified Engineer
Mid to advanced level certification for IT professionals who are able to install and configure Red Hat Linux, understand limitations of hardware and configure basic networking and file systems

RHCT: Red Hat Certified Technician

RHD: Removable Hard Drive
 (Hardware)

RHEL: Red Hat Enterprise Linux
 (Operating systems)

RI: Reference Implementation
 (Software)

RI: Referential Integrity
 (Databases)

RI: Ring Indicator
 (Hardware)

RIA: Rich Internet Application
Evolution of the web development and deployment model (Software)

RIAA: Recording Industry Association of America
 (Organizations)

RID: Record IDentifier

RID: Relative Identifier
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

RIDE: Rapid Integrated Drive Electronics
 (Hardware)

RIFF: Resource Interchange File Format
File name extension (Microsoft)

RIG: Related Interest Group

RIM: Real-time Interaction Management

RIM: Remote Installation and Maintenance
 (Microsoft)

RIM: Research In Motion
 (Hardware)

RIME: Relaynet International Message Exchange

RIMM: Rambus Inline Memory Module
 (Hardware)

RIP: Raster-Image Processor

RIP: Remote Imaging Protocol

RIP: Routing Information Protocol
An Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) with Berkeley UNIX (Network)

RIPE: Reseaux Internet Protocol Européens
The European continental TCP/IP network operated by EUnet (Network)

RIPEM: Riordan's Internet Privacy Enhanced Mail

RIPES: Reconnaissance Imagery Processing & Exploitation System

RIPL: Remote Initial Program Load

R

RIPS: Raster Image Processing System

RIPv2: Routing Information Protocol Version 2
Extension of the Routing Information Protocol (RIP). Its purpose is to expand the amount of useful information in the RIP packets and to add security elements (Network)

RIR: Regional Internet Registry
(Network)

RIS: Remote Intallation Service
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

RISC: Reduced Instruction Set Computer
A computer architecture that uses fewer and less complex instructions than complex instruction set computing (CISC). Some complex instructions performed by hardware in CISC computers are done by software in RISC computers (Hardware)

RISLU: Remote Integrated Services Line Unit

RIT: Raw Input Thread
(Microsoft)

RITA: Reliable Internetwork Troubleshooting Agent
(Network)

RJ: Registered Jack
Connector for phone and network cables (Hardware)

RJE: Remote Job Entry
(Network)

RK: Resource Kit
(Operating systems)

RKRM: Rom Kernel Reference Manual

RLD: Received Line Detect

RLE: Run Length Encoding

RLL: Run Length Limited
Magnetic supports read/write technology (Hardware)

RLN: Remote Lan Node

RLP: Radio Link Protocol

RLP: Resource Location Protocol

RLSD: Received Line Signal Detected

RLT: Remote Line Test

RM: Relay Module
(Hardware)

RM: Reset Mode

RM: Resource Management

RMA: Return Material Authorization

RMB: Right Mouse Button

RMC: Raptor Management Console
(Software) (Symantec)

RMC: Resource Monitoring and Control
This is the scalable, reliable backbone subsystem of RSCT. It runs on a single machine or on each node (operating system image) of a cluster and provides a common abstraction for the resources of the individual system or the cluster of nodes (Operating systems) (IBM)

RMD: Required Markup Declaration

RMDIR: ReMove DIRectory

RMI: Remote Messaging Interface

RMI: Remote Method Invocation
(Software)

RMID: Resource Manager IDentifier

RMM: Ring Management Module

RMON: Remote MONitoring

RMON: Resident MONitor

RMP: Remote Maintenance Processor
(IBM)

RMS: Reason Maintenance System

RMS: Record Management System
(Operating systems) (DEC)

RMS: Root Mean Square

RMSE: Root Mean Square Error

RMT: Raw Magnetic Tape

RMT: Ring ManagemenT

RMTP: Reliable Message Transport Protocol

RMW: Read, Modify, Write

RN: Read News

RNA: Remote Network Access
(Microsoft)

RNA: Ring No Answer
What you get when the modem you just called doesn't answer (Communication)

RNC: Radio Network Controller
(Hardware)

RND: RaNDom

RNG: Random Number Generator

RNI: Raw Native Interface
Native interface proposed by Microsoft (Software) (Microsoft)

RNOC: Regional Network Operations Center

RNP: Regional Network Provider

RNR: Receive Not Ready

RNS: Run from Network Server
(Software)

RNUI: Remote Network User Identification

ROADM: Reconfigurable Optical Add/Drop Multiplexer
A type of multiplexer used in optical networking (Hardware)

ROB: ReOrder Buffer
(Intel)

ROC: Reconstruction Of Color
Film scanner technology

ROD: Rewritable Optical Disk

ROD: Rewriteable Optical Disk
(Hardware)

ROFL: Rolling On Floor Laughing
(Net lingo)

ROFLKAS: Rolling On Floor Laughing, Kicking And Screaming
(Net lingo)

ROFLMAO: Rolling On Floor Laughing My A** Off
(Net lingo)

R

ROFLMAOWTIME: Rolling On Floor Laughing My A** Off With Tears In My Eyes
 (Net lingo)

ROFLMFAO: Rolling On Floor Laughing My F***ing A** Off
 (Net lingo)

ROFLMHO: Rolling On Floor Laughing My Head Off
 (Net lingo)

ROFLOL: Rolling On The Floor Laughing Out Loud
 (Net lingo)

ROFLOLBAG: Rolling On The Floor Laughing Out Loud Busting A Gut
 (Net lingo)

ROI: Return On Investment

ROL: ROtate Left

ROLAP: Relational OnLine Analytical Processing

ROM: Read Only Memory
 (Hardware)

ROM: Report Object Model
Object model at the base of the Business Intelligence and Reporting Tools (BIRT) (Software)

ROMB: Raid On MotherBoard
 (Hardware)

ROOM: Real-time Object-Oriented Modeling

ROP: Raster OPeration
The logical operations (called ANDs, ORs, NORs, and so on) performed on portions of the bit planes—called bitmaps or pixmaps—in the frame buffer. These operations perform fundamental movements and transfers of pixel data

ROP: Remote OPeration

ROP: Risc OPeration

ROPE: Remote Object Proxy Engine

ROPES: Rapid Object-oriented Process for Embedded Systems
 (Operating systems)

ROR: ROtate Right

ROS: Read-Only Storage
 (IBM)

ROS: Return on Service

ROSCOE: Remote Operating System Conversational Online Environment

ROSE: Remote Operations Service Element
A lightweight RPC protocol used in ISO/OSI message handling, directory, and network management application protocols

ROT: Rule Of Thumb

ROT: Running Object Table
 (Software)

ROTFL: Rolling On The Floor Laughing
 (Net lingo)

ROTFLMAO: Rolling On The Floor Laughing My A** Off
 (Net lingo)

ROTFLMAOASTC: Rolling On The Floor Laughing My A** Off And Scaring The Cat
 (Net lingo)

ROTFLMAOWTIME: Rolling On The Floor Laughing My A** Off With Tears In My Eyes
 (Net lingo)

ROTFLOL: Rolling On The Floor Laughing Out Loud
 (Net lingo)

ROTFLPMP: Rolling On The Floor Laughing, Peeing My Pants
 (Net lingo)

ROV: Real Option Valuation

ROX: Risc Os on X
RISC-OS desktop environment clone for Unix/X-window (Operating systems)

RP: Relay Party

RPC: Remote Procedure Call
Interprocess communication mechanism (Software)

RPCL: Remote Procedure Call Language

RPCS: Refined Printing Command Stream
 (Hardware) (Ricoh)

RPF: Reverse Path Forwarding
Enables routers to correctly forward multicast traffic down the distribution tree. It makes use of the existing unicast routing table to determine the upstream and downstream neighbors (Network)

RPG: Report Program Generator
Programming language (Software)

RPL: Remote Program Link

RPL: Remote Program Load
Bootable network device protocol, developed and used mostly by IBM

RPL: Requested Privilege Level

RPL: Resident Programming Language

RPM: Radio Packet Modem

RPM: Red-hat Package Manager
 (Operating systems)

RPM: Remote Printer Management
 (Network) (Novell)

rpm: Rounds (or Revolutions) Per Minute
 (Hardware)

RPM: Route Processor Module
 (Network) (Cisco)

RPN: Real Page Number

RPN: Reverse Polish Notation

RPPROM: ReProgrammable Programmable Read Only Memory

RPQ: Request for Price Quotation

RPR: Relative Performance Rating

RPSL: Routing Policy Specification Language

RPT: RePeaT

RQBE: Relational Query By Example
 (Microsoft)

RQN: Real-Quick Newsletter
FreeBSD newsletter (Operating systems)

RR: Radio Resource

RR: Real Reality

RR: Register to Register
The class of CPU instructions (and assembler codes that go with them) relating to only registers, not main memory (e.g." Add the contents of register A with register B, putting the result in register A") (Hardware)

RR: Resource Record
 (Network)

RR: Round Robin
Process or thread scheduling (Operating systems)

RRAS: Routing Remote Access Service
 (Network)

RRCM: Reservation Request Control Mechanism

RRDF: Remote Recovery Data Facility

RRDS: Relative Record Data Set

RRIP: Rock Ridge Interchange Protocol

RRN: Relative Record Number

RRP: Recommended Retail Price

RRSHB: Resource Representation Soap Header Block

RS: Radio Shack

RS: Recommended Standard

RS: Record Separator

RS: Reed-Solomon
Reed-Solomon codes are block-based error correcting codes with a wide range of applications in digital communications and storage. Reed-Solomon codes are used to correct errors in many systems (Communication)

RS: Register Select
 (Hardware)

RS: Registry Service

RS: Remote Scripting
Allows code in a client page to call functions in an ASP page running on the server (Microsoft)

RSA: Random Scheduling Algorithm

RSA: Remote Supervisor Adapter
PCI adapter which simplifies remote system management by providing around-the-clock remote access to the server. The RSA monitors the server and sends out alerts to designated recipients via LAN, pager, email or SNMP if a failure is detected (Hardware) (IBM)

RSA: Rivest-Shamir-Adleman

RSAC: Recreational Software Advisory Council
 (Organizations)

RSACI: Recreational Software Advisory Council on the Internet
 (Organizations)

RSCS: Remote Spooling Communications System

RSCT: Reliable Scalable Cluster Technology
Set of software components, used for AIX and Linux, to provide clusters with improved system availability, scalability, and ease of use (Software) (IBM)

RSD: Route Server Daemon

RSH: Remote SHell

RSI: Repetitive Stress Injury

RSIP: Realm Specific Internet Protocol
Like NAT, RSIP translates between public and private IP addresses. But instead of requiring a boundary router to translate, RSIP uses a simple protocol between a user's desktop PC and a boundary router to perform preparatory signaling (Network)

RSL: Request-and-Status Link

RSL: Resilient Server Link

RSM: Relational Storage Manager
 (Databases) (IBM)

RSM: Remote Session Manager

RSM: Remote Storage Management
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

RSM: Removable Storage Manager
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

RSM: Route Switch Module
Basically a router on a card in the switch for routing between Virtual Local Area Networks (Network)

RSN: Real Soon Now
 (Net lingo)

RSoP: Resultant Set Of Policies
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

RSP: Required Space Character

RS-PC: Reed Solomon Product Code

RSPX: Remote Sequenced Packet eXchange

RSS: Really Simple Syndication
Is an XML-based, universal way for developers to describe their sites and to make their content available to others (for example, for syndication)

RSS: Relay Spam Stopper
Queryable DNS-based database of spam-relaying mail servers. See http://work-rss.mail-abuse.org/rss/

RSS: Rich Site Summary
Synonym of Really Simple Syndication

RST: ReSeT

RST: ReSTart

RSTS: Resource Sharing Time Sharing
 (DEC)

RSTS/E: Resource System Time Sharing/Enhanced

RSU: Recommended Service Upgrade
IBM-recommended PTFs (Program Temporary Fix) supplied as part of monthly z/OS service support (Software) (IBM)

RSVP: Resource reSerVation Protocol
An IETF standard which allows an end device and a network to negotiate specific QoS characteristics (Network)

RSX: Realistic Sound eXperience

RSX: Realtime resource Sharing eXecutive

RT: Real-Time

RT: Risc Technology

RT: Run Time

RT/DSS: Real-Time/Decision Support Service

R

RTAM: Remote Terminal Access Method

RTB: Rich Text Box
 (Software) (Microsoft)

RTC: Real-Time Clock
 (Hardware)

RTC: Rich Thin Client
All about technologies for thin client with rich functionality
and widget set, as opposed to Html clients (Software)

RTCP: Real-Time Control Protocol

RTDM: Real-Time Data Migration

RTEL: Reverse TELnet

RTF: Real Time Fifo

RTF: Rich Text Format
File format for documents

RTFA: Read The F*ing Article**
Used on news sites when someone makes an ill-informed
comment/reply (Net lingo)

RTFM: Read The F*ing Manual**
FAQ by beginner (Net lingo)

RTFM: Realtime Traffic Flow Measurement
 (Network)

RTG: Real Time Geometry

RTI: ReTurn from Interrupt

RTL: Raster Transfer Language

RTL: Register Transfer Language

RTL: Resistor Transistor Logic

RTL: Right-To-Left

RTL: Run Time Library

RTM: Release To Manufacturing

RTM: Response Time Monitor

RTM: RunTime Manager
 (Borland)

RTMP: Routing Table Maintenance Protocol

RTN: Recursive Transition Network
 (Network)

RTN: ReTurN

RTN: Reuters Transaction Network

RTO: Return To Office
 (Net lingo)

RTOS: Real Time Operating System
 (Operating systems)

RTP: Rapid Transport Protocol

RTP: Real-time Transport Protocol
 (Communication)

RTR: Real Time Replicator
 (Network)

RTS: Real-Time Strategy
Type of game

RTS: Remote Takeover System

RTS: Request To Send
Serial port signal (Communication)

RTS: Run Time System

RTSE: Reliable Transfer Service Element
A lightweight ISO/OSI application service used above X.25
networks to handshake application PDUs across the session
service and TP0 (Network)

RTSJ: Real-Time Specification for Java
 (Software)

RTSP: Real Time Streaming Protocol
Application-level protocol for control over the delivery of
data with real-time properties (Network)

RTT: Real-Time Technology
Refers to a technology that allows a user to receive data
during the actual time that a physical process occurs, known
as real time. Real time is measured in milliseconds or
microseconds

RTTI: Run-Time Type Information
 (Software)

RTTY: Radio TeleTYpewriter

RTU: Real Time Unix

RTU: Right To Use
The Sun software licensing, usually included in the price of
the software (Sun)

RTV: Real-Time Video

RTX: Run Time eXtension

RU: Request (or Response) Unit

RUN: Responsible Use of the Network

RUN: Rewind/UNload
 (IBM)

RUP: Rational Unified Process
 (Software)

RUS: Recipient Update Service
Microsoft Exchange Mail Server Service that generates and
updates email addresses seen in the Global Address List
(GAL) (Software) (Microsoft)

RUW: Remote Unit of Work
 (IBM)

RVA: Ramac Virtual Array

RVA: Relative Virtual Address

RVA: RendezVous Agent
 (Network)

RVD: RendezVous Daemon
 (Network)

RVI: ReVerse Interrupt

RVLC: Reversible Variable Length Code
MPEG-4 Audio Error Resilience (ER) technique that reduces
error propagation within scale factor data

RVRAD: RendezVous Relay Agent Deamon
 (Network)

RVRD: RendezVous Routing Daemon
 (Network)

RVSA: Remote Variant Selection Algorithm

RW: Read Write
Device capability to read and write its media (Hardware)

RWM: Read-Write Memory

RWP: Remote Write Protocol
 (Network)

R

RWU: Remote Wake Up
(Network)

RX: Receive

RXD: Receive Data
(Hardware)

RZ: Return to Zero
Return to Zero

S

FTPS: File Transfer Protocol over Ssl

S: Strike-through
HTML Tag

S.u.S.E.: Software Und SystemEntwicklung

S/H: Sample/Hold

S/MIME: Secure Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions
An e-mail security standard that makes use of public key encryption (Security)

S/N: Signal to Noise

S/PDIF: Sony/Philips Digital Interface Format
A standard for digital connection of consumer audio devices

S/STP: Screened Shielded Twisted Pair
(Hardware)

S/TK: Sectors per TracK

S/UTP: Screened Unshielded Twisted Pair
(Hardware)

S1AS: Sun One Application Server
(Sun)

S2S: Server To Server
(Software)

SA: Security Association

SA: Selective Availability

SA: Service Agent

SA: Software Assurance
Licensing scheme (Microsoft)

SA: Source Address

SA: Structured Analysis

SAA: Service Assurance Agent
(Communication)

SAA: Systems Application Architecture

SAAJ: Soap with Attachments Api for Java
Enables developers to produce and consume messages conforming to the SOAP 1.1 specification and SOAP with Attachments note (Software) (Sun)

SAAL: Signaling Atm Adaptation Layer
(Communication)

SaaS: Software As A Service

SABM: Set Asynchronous Balanced Mode
(Network)

SABME: Set Asynchronous Balanced Mode Extended
in ISDN, is a TEI assignment (LAPD negotiation) (Network)

SABRE: Semi-Automatic Business Research Environment

SAC: Service Access Control
The Service Access Facility (SAF) master program (Operating systems) (Sun)

SAC: Simple Api for Css

SAC: Single Attachment Concentrator

SACD: Super Audio Compact Disk
(Hardware)

SACK: Selective ACKnowledge
(Communication)

SACL: System Access Control List
An ACL that controls the generation of audit messages for attempts to access a securable object. The ability to get or set an object's SACL is controlled by a privilege typically held only by system administrators (Operating systems)

SAD: Security Association Database
In each IPsec implementation there is a nominal Security Association Database, in which each entry defines the parameters associated with one Security Association (Network)

SAD: Streams Administrative Driver
A driver that provides an interface to the autopush mechanism

SADL: Structural Architecture Description Language
Intended for the definition of software architecture hierarchies that are to be analyzed formally (Software)

SADT: Structured Analysis and Design Techniques

SAF: Security Authentication Facility

SAF: Service Access Facility
A tool provided with the SunOS 5.3 operating system that controls access to local and network system services, such as printers, modems, and terminals (Operating systems) (Sun)

SAFE: Security And Freedom through Encryption

SAG: Sql Access Group

SAIL: Stanford Artificial Intelligence Laboratory

SAINT: Security Administrator's Integrated Network Tool

SAINT: Symbolic Automatic INTegrator

SAL: Shift Arithmetic Left

SAL: Spatial Aggregation Language

SALT: Speech Application Language Tags
Lightweight set of extensions to existing markup languages, in particular HTML and XHTML that enable multimodal and telephony access to information, applications and Web services from PCs, telephones, tablet PCs and wireless personal digital assistants

SAM: Scsi-3 Architecture Model

SAM: Security Accounts Manager
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SAM: Sequential Access Method

SAM: Serial Access Memory

SAM: Single Application Mode
(Microsoft)

SAM: Storage Area Management

R

S

SAM: System Administration Module
(Operating systems)

SAMI: Synchronized Accessible Media Interchange

SAML: Security Assertion Markup Language

SAN: Storage Area Network

SAN: System Area Network
(Network)

SANE: Standard Apple Numeric Environment
(Apple)

SANE: System Administration and Network Engineering

SANITI: Storage Area Network Integrated Technology Initiative

SANS: System Administration, Networking and Security institute
Organization that develops, maintains, and makes available at no cost, the largest collection of research documents about various aspects of information security, and it operates the Internet's early warning system - Internet Storm Center. (Organizations)

SAO: Sector-At-Once
CD recording methodology (Hardware)

SAP: Second Audio Program

SAP: Secure Audio Path

SAP: Service Access Point
The point at which the services of an OSI layer are made available to the next higher layer. The SAP is named according to the layer providing the services (Network)

SAP: Service Advertising Protocol
(Network)

SAP: Session Announcement Protocol
(Communication)

SAP: Symbolic Assembly Program

SAP: Systeme, Anwendungen, Produkte in der datenverarbeitung
A german company that produces the leading suite of client-server business software ("Systems, Applications and Products in data processing").

SAPI: Speech Application Programming Interface
(Software) (Microsoft)

SAPR: Systems Assurance Product Review
(IBM)

SAR: Segmentation And Reassembly
The process of breaking packets into ATM cells and reassembling cells back into data packets (Communication)

SAR: Shift Arithmetic Right

SAR: Specific Absorbtion Rate

SAR: Store Address Register

SAR: Successive Approximation Register

SAR: Synthetic Aperture Radar

SARC: Symantec's Antivirus Research Center
(Symantec)

SARG: Search ARGument
(Databases) (Sybase)

SAS: Sales Accounting System

SAS: Secure Attention Sequence
A key sequence that begins the process of logging on or off. The default sequence is CTRL+ALT+DEL (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SAS: Serial Attached Scsi
Storage connection technology (Hardware)

SAS: Server Attached Storage
(Hardware)

SAS: Single Attached Station

SAS: Single Audio System

SAS: Statistical Analysis System

SASI: Sughart Associates System Interface
Old hard disk bus (Hardware)

SASL: Simple Authentication and Security Layer

SAT: Sim Application Toolkit
Normally terminal device commands the Subscriber Identity Module (SIM). Terminal device supporting SAT feature gives for SIM a feature to command terminal device (Communication)

SATA: Serial Advanced Technology Attachment
Peripheral bus architecture (Hardware)

SATAN: System Administration Tool for Analyzing Networks
(Network)

SATF: Shared Access Transport Facility

SAV: Symantec AntiVirus
Previously called Norton AntiVirus (NAV) (Software) (Symantec)

SAVDM: Single Application Virtual Dos Machine

SAX: Simple Api for Xml

SB: Small Business

SB: Sound Blaster
(Creative Labs)

SB: Sound Board

SBA: Scene Balance Algorithm
(Kodak)

SBA: Service-Based Architecture

SBAS: Satellite-Based Augmentation System

SBB: Subtract With Borrow

SBC: Scsi Block Commands

SBC: Session Border Controller
An appliance that simplifies handling of VoIP at the border of a network (Communication)

SBC: Single-Board Computer
(Hardware)

SBCCS: Single Byte Command Code Set

SBCM: Small Business Customer Manager
(Microsoft)

SBCR: Smart Business Card Reader
(Hardware)

SBCS: Single-Byte Character Set

SBD: Same Business Day
Term defining when a service has to be delivered

S

SBF: Sequential Block Filemanager

SBF: Simple Boot Flag
(Operating systems)

SBFM: Small Business Financial Manager
(Software) (Microsoft)

SBI: Sound Blaster Instrument

SBI: Speaker Box Interface
An interface that integrates audio capability with ISDN on the Sun workstation (Hardware) (Sun)

SBL: Softbridge Basic Language
(Software)

SBM: Small Business Manager
(Software) (Microsoft)

SBM: Subnet Bandwidth Manager
An IETF proposed standard for handling resource reservations on shared and switched IEEE 802-style local-area media (Network)

SBN: Site Builder Network
(Microsoft)

SBP: Serial Bus Protocol
(Hardware)

SBR: Source BRowser
File name extension (Borland)

SBR: Spectral Band Replication
Technology to enhance audio or speech codecs, especially at low bit rates

SBS: Small Business Server
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SBS: Small Business Suite
(Software) (Novell)

SBS: Smart Battery Specification
(Hardware)

SC: Servlet Container
(Software)

SC: Smart Card
(Hardware)

SC: System Clock
(Hardware)

SC: System Controller
(Hardware)

SCA: Scalable Computing Architecture

SCA: Shared Communications Area

SCA: Single Connector Attachment
(Hardware)

SCADA: Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition
Systems used in industry to monitor and control plant status and provide logging facilities

SCAF: Service Control Agent Function

SCAM: Scsi Configured AutoMatically

SCART: Syndicat des Constructeurs d'Appareils Radiorécepteurs et Téléviseurs
A socket standard used in Europe, named after its creator company, to connect many kinds of audiovisual equipment - sometimes also called the Peritel or Euro connector (Hardware)

SCAS: SCAn String

SCB: Subsystem Control Block
(IBM)

SCBCD: Sun Certified Business Component Developer
(Software) (Sun)

SCC: Scsi Controller Commands

SCC: Serial Communications Controllers

SCC: Serial Controller Chip

SCC: Source Code Control
(Software)

SCC: Standards Council of Canada
(Organizations)

SCC: SuperComputer Center

SCC: Sustainable Computing Consortium
(Organizations)

SCC: Synchronous Channel Check
(IBM)

SCCI: Source Code Control Interface
(Software)

SCCP: Signaling Connection Control Part

SCCP: Simple Conference Control Protocol

SCCS: Source Code Control System
A software development tool for tracking file versions during a long, involved software development or documentation project (Software)

SCD: Service Control Device
(Communication)

SCD: Slowly Changing Dimension

SCD: Sparc Compliance Definition
A formal specification of the system hardware and software to be met by manufacturers of SPARC systems to ensure that those systems run compliant applications (Sun)

SCD: Standard Color Display

SCDJWS: Sun Certified Developer for Java Web Services
(Software) (Sun)

SCDMA: Synchronous Code-Division Multiple Access

SCE: Security Configuration Editor
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SCE: Service Creation Environment

SCE: Sniffer Certified Expert
Certification for network professionals who can demonstrate an in-depth understanding of Sniffer Technologies software

SCE: Structure Chart Editor

SCEA: Sun Certified Enterprise Architect
(Software) (Sun)

SCEF: Service Creation Environment Function

SCF: Sequential Character Filemanager

SCF: Service Control Function

SCF: System Control Facility

SCI: Scalable Coherent Interface

S

SCI: Serial Communication Interface
(Hardware)

SCI: Supply Chain Intelligence

SCI: System Control Interrupt

SCIL: Serial Control Interface Logic
(Hardware)

SCJA: Sun Certified Java Associate
(Software) (Sun)

SCJD: Sun Certified Java Developer
(Software) (Sun)

SCJP: Sun Certified Java Programmer
(Sun)

SCL: Soap Contract Language
Specification to describe the capabilities of Web services

SCLM: Software Configuration and Library Management
(IBM)

SCM: Scalable Connection Management

SCM: Service Control Manager
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SCM: Sniffer Certified Master

SCM: Software Configuration Management
(Software)

SCM: Source Code Management
(Software)

SCM: Station Class Mark

SCM: Supply Chain Management

SCMAD: Sun Certified Mobile Application Developer
(Software) (Sun)

SCMS: Serial Copy Management System

SCNA: Sun Certified Network Administrator
(Sun)

SCO: Santa Cruz Operation

SCO: Second Class Object
(Software)

SCO: Synchronous Connection-Oriented

SCOOPS: SCheme Object Oriented Programming System

SCOPE: Simple COmmunications Programming Environment
(Hayes)

SCOS: Single Object Copy Store
(Software) (Lotus)

SCP: Save Cursor Position

SCP: Secure CoPy

SCP: Service Control Point

SCP: Session Control Properties
(Network)

SCP: Sniffer Certified Professional

SCP: Subsystem Control Port

SCP: Sun Certified Programmer
(Sun)

SCP: Sunlink Communications Processor
A printed circuit board that enables multi-vendor connection with either synchronous or asynchronous operation. The SCP works with SNA 3270 and X.25 SunLink software products (Hardware) (Sun)

SCP: System Control Program

SCPC: Single Channel Per Carrier

SCQL: Structured Card Query Language
(Databases)

SCR: SCRipt
File name extension

SCR: Silicon Controlled Rectifier

SCR: Standard Context Routing

SCR: Sustainable Cell Rate

SCRAM: Software Configuration, Release And Management

SCRN: SCReeN

SCRS: Scalable Cluster of Risc Systems

SCS: Sna Character String

SCSA: Signal Computing System Architecture
(Dialogic)

SCSA: Sun Certified System Administrator
(Sun)

SCSA: Sun Common Scsi Architecture

SCSE: Symantec Certified Security Engineer
Certification is for IT professionals who focus on a single security segment and the implementation and in depth management of solutions in that segment (Symantec)

SCSI: Small Computers System Interface
An industry standard for connecting etherogeneous devices (disks, tapes, CD-ROMs, …) to a workstation (Hardware)

SCSIHQ: Small Computers System Interface Hardware Qualifier
Hardware troubleshooting program (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SCSL: Sun's Community Source Licensing
(Sun)

SCSP: Server Cache Synchronization Protocol
(Network)

SCTP: Stream Control Transmission Protocol

SCU: System Control Unit

SCVP: Simple Certificate Validation Protocol

SCW: Setup Computer Wizard
(Microsoft)

SCWCD: Sun Certified Web Component Developer
(Software) (Sun)

SCX: Specialized Communications eXchange

SD: Secure Digital
(Hardware)

SD: Send Data

SD: Serial Digital
(Communication)

SD: Single Density
(Hardware)

S

SD: Structured Design

SD: Super Density
 (Hardware)

SD: Symbolic Debugger
 (Software)

SDA: Screen Design Aid

SDA: Self-Decrypting Archive
 (Security)

SDA: Software Delivery Agent

SDA: Software Disk Array

SDA: Source Data Automation

SDA: System Display Architecture
 (DEC)

SDAI: Standard Data Access Interface

SDAM: Single Dos Application Mode

SDAR: Satellite Digital Audio Radio

SDB: Symbolic DeBugger

SDD: Software Description Database

SDD: Subscriber Data Document

SDD: Super Density Disk

SDD: System Distribution Directory

SDDI: Shielded Distributed Data Interface

SDDS: Sony Dynamic Digital Sound
Multi-channel (5.1 or 7.1) digital audio format, compressed
from PCM at 48 kHz. The data rate can go up to 1280 kbps

SDE: Shared Data Environment
To share data across different platforms

SDE: Smart Decision Engine

SDE: Spatial Database Engine
 (Databases)

SDF: Space Delimited Format
File name extension

SDF: Standard Data Format
File name extension

SDF: System Dialog Facility

SDFI: Secure Digital Forensic Imaging
Asynchronous method of telemedicine. It denotes a specific
process that ensures the fast, safe and secure capture,
storage and instant delivery of digital forensic evidence

SDH: Synchronous Digital Hierarchy
Worldwide standard for synchronous transmission systems
(typically fiber optic) (Communication)

SDI: Selective Dissemination of Information

SDI: Serial Digital Interface
 (Hardware)

SDI: Single Document Interface
 (Software) (Microsoft)

SDI: Software Development Interface

SDI: Standard Disk Interface

SDI: Storage Device Interconnect

SDI: Storage Device Interface

SDIS: Switched Digital Integrated Service

SDK: Software Development Kit
 (Software)

SDKJ: Software Development Kit for Java

SDL: Service Description Language

SDL: Specification and Description Language

SDL: System Design Language

SDL/GR: Specification and Description Language/Graphical Representation,

SDLC: Software Development Life Cycle
 (Software)

SDLC: Sun DownLoad Center
 (Software) (Sun)

SDLC: Synchronous Data Link Control
A link-level communications protocol used in an IBM SNA
network that manages synchronous, code-transparent, serial
information transfer over a link connection (Communication)

SDLP: Standard Device Level Protocol

SDLT: Super Digital Linear Tape
 (Hardware)

S-DLT: Super Digital Linear Tape
 (Hardware)

SDM: Semantic Data Model

SDM: System Data Mover

SDM: System Development Methodology

SDM: System Development Multitasking

SDMF: Single Data Message Format
Format used to send Caller ID information (Communication)

SDMI: Secure Digital Music Initiative

SDML: Signed Document Markup Language

SDMM: Security Domain Membership Management
Specifies the interfaces supporting the elements within a
SDMM architecture which interact via SDMM mechanisms

SDMMC: Secure Digital MultiMedia Card

SDMS: Scsi Device Management System
 (NCR)

SDN: Software Defined Network
 (AT&T)

SDN: Sun Developer Network
 (Software) (Sun)

SDNS: Secure Data Network Service

SDNSDU: Secure Domain Name System Dynamic Update
 (Network)

SDO: Service Data Objects
Framework that simplifies and unifies data application
development in a service oriented architecture (SOA). It
supports and integrates XML and incorporates J2EE patterns
and best practices (Software)

SDOC: Selective Dynamic Overload Controls

SDP: Service Discovery Protocol

SDP: Session Description Protocol
 (Network)

SDP: Specialized Data Point

S

SDR: Single Data Rate
Memory access architecture (Hardware)

SDR: Store Data Register

SDR: Streaming Data Request

SDRAM: Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory
 (Hardware)

SD-ROM: Super Density Read Only Memory

SDS: Short Data Service
Data message in mobile TETRA network. Similar to Short Message Service (SMS) in GSM (Communication)

SDS: Sudden Death Syndrome
Used in digital photography when your camera dies a sudden death (Hardware)

SDS: Sun Directory Services
 (Operating systems) (Sun)

SDS: Switched Data Service

SDS: Synchronous Data Set

SDS: Sysops Distribution System

SDSC: Synchronous Data Set Controller

SDSCnet: San Diego Supercomputer Center NETwork

SDSL: Symmetric Digital Subscriber Line
 (Communication)

S-DSMA: Slotted Digital Sense Multiple Access

SDTV: StanDard Definition Television

SDU: Service Data Unit

SDU: Software Distribution Utilities

SDV: Switched Digital Video
 (AT&T)

SDX: Storage Data Acceleration

SDXF: Structured Data eXchange Format

SE: Second Edition
 (Software)

SE: Sign Extension

SE: Single Ended
 (Hardware)

SE: Special Edition

SE: Standard Edition
 (Software)

SEA: Self Extracting Archive
 (Apple)

SEA: Standard Extended Attribute
 (IBM)

SEAC: Standards Eastern Automatic Calculator

SEAL: Screening External Access Link
 (DEC)

SEAL: Simple and Efficient Adaptation Layer

SEAS: Solaris Easy Access Server
 (Network) (Sun)

SEC: Single Edge Contact
Processor package used in Pentium 2, Pentium 3 and Celeron (Hardware) (Intel)

SEC: Single Error Correction

SECAM: SEquentiel Couleur Avec Mémoire
A composite color standard based on line-alternate U and V color difference signals that are frequency-modulated onto a color subcarrier

SECB: Severely Errored Cell Block

SECC: Sheet steel, Electrolytically coated, Cold-rolled, Commercial quality
Often used in describing used materials for device cases (Hardware)

SECC: Single Edge Contact Cartridge
 (Hardware)

SED: Stream EDitor

SED: Stream-Oriented Editor

SED: Surface-conduction Electron-emitter Display
Flat panel technology jointly developed by Canon and Toshiba that uses surface conduction electron emitters for every individual display pixel (Hardware)

SEG: SEGment

SEH: Structured Exception Handling

SEI: Service Endpoint Interface
Java interface that declares the methods that a client can invoke on the service (Software)

SEI: Software Engineering Institute
Federally funded research and development center; its core purpose is to help others make measured improvements in their software engineering capabilities. See also http://www.sei.cmu.edu/ (Organizations)

SEL: SELect

SEL: SELector byte

SEM: Scanning Electron Microscope

SEM: Sql Enterprise Manager
 (Databases) (Microsoft)

SEM: Standard Electronic Module

SEM: Strategic Enterprise Management

SEO: Search Engine Optimization
Increasing ranking placement on search engines

SEP: Scalable Encryption Processor
 (Hardware) (Cisco)

SEPP: Secure Encryption Payment Protocol

SEPP: Single-Edge Processor Package
 (Hardware)

SEQUEL: Structured English QUEry Language

SER: SERial

SER: Service Edge Router
 (Network)

SERCOS: SErial Realtime COmmunications System

SERDES: SERializer/DESerializer
 (Hardware)

SERK: Server Extensions Resource Kit
Microsoft Frontpage server extensions additional documentation and software (Software) (Microsoft)

SERM: Structured Entity Relationship Model

S

SES: SecureEasySetup
A simple push-button configuration method that automates wireless network connection setup between Linksys routers and wireless devices (Network)

SET: Secure Electronic Transaction
A protocol for secure electronic transactions over the Internet

SET: Softwave Engineering Technology

SETI: Search for ExtraTerrestrial Intelligence

SETL: SEt Theory Language

SEU: Smallest Executable Unit

SEU: Source Entry Utility

SF: Service Feature

SF: Sign Flag

SFA: Sales Force Automation

SFBI: Shared Frame Buffer Interconnect

SFC: System File Checker
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SFD: Start Frame Delimiter

SFDR: Spurious-Free Dynamic Range

SFF: Small Form Factor
 (Hardware)

SFFC: Small Form Factor Committee
 (Organizations)

SFI: Software Fault Isolation

SFN: Short FileName

SFNW5: Services For NetWare 5
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SFP: Small Form-factor Pluggable
A standard hot swappable small multi-pin conector used mostly for fibre channel optical modules on disk array controllers. (Hardware)

SFPS: Secure Fast Packet Switching

SFQ: Stochastic Fair Queuing

                             A hash function used to map flow to one of set of queues (Network)

SFQL: Structured Full-text Query Language

SFR: Split Frame Rendering
 (Hardware)

SFS: System File Server

SFT: System Fault Tolerant

SFTP: Secure File Transfer Protocol
Also known as File Transfer Protocol over SSH (Secure SHell)

SFTP: Simple File Transfer Protocol

SFU: Services For Unix
A set of tools to better integrate existing Unix and Windows environments (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SFX: SelF eXtracting
Archive with self extracting capabilities

SFX: Sound eFfectS
File name extension

SG: Signal Ground

SGA: Shared Global Area

SGAM: Shared Global Allocation Map
 (Databases)

SGC: Scsi Graphic Command

SGC: Server-Gated Cryptography
 (Security) (Microsoft)

SGCP: Simple Gateway Control Protocol

SGDT: Store Global Descriptor Table

SGEN: Signal GENerator

SGI: Silicon Graphics, Inc
Constructor (SGI)

SGM: Shaded Graphics Modeling

SGML: Standard Generalized Markup Language
A method of tagging a document to apply to many format elements. This language has become popular with the increased use of the Internet

SGMP: Simple Gateway Management Protocol
The predecessor to Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) (Network)

SGR: Set Graphics Rendition

SGRAM: Synchronous Graphics Random Access Memory
 (Hardware)

SGSN: Serving Gprs Support Node
Provides packet routing to and from the SGSN service area for all users in that service area (Communication)

SHA: Secure Hash Algorithm
A hashing algorithm that generates a 160-bit hash value (SHA-1). Used with the Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) in the Digital Signature Standard (DSS), among other places (Security)

SHAR: SHell ARchive

SHD: Self-Healing Driver
 (Operating systems)

SHED: Segmented Hypergraphics EDitor

SHF: Super High Frequency

SHG: Segmented HyperGraphics

SHIT: So Happy It's Thursday
 (Net lingo)

SHL: Shift Logical Left

SHOE: Simple Html Ontology Extension

SHP: Super High Pressure
Projector's lamp type (Hardware)

SHR: Shift Logical Right

S-HTTP: Secure HyperText Transport Protocol
 (Network)

SHV: Standard High Volume

SI: Semantic Interpretation
Process by which a semantic interpreter generates a semantic result based on an utterance that matches a path through a grammar. A semantic result typically contains information that is more useful to the application than the text of the utterance

SI: Serial Input
 (Hardware)

S

SI: Shift-In

SI: Source Index
Processor register (Hardware) (IBM)

SI: System Information

SI: System Integrator

SI/SO: Serial In/Serial Out

SI/SO: Shift In/Shift Out

SIA: Semiconductor Industry Association
 (Organizations)

SIA: Socially Intelligent Agent
 (Software)

SIA: Specific Industry Application
Applications that are specific to an industry (Software)

SIB: Service Independent building Block

SIC: Silicon Integrated Circuit

SIC: Standard Industrial Code

SID: Sccs delta ID
The number used to represent a specific SCCS delta
(Software)

SID: Security IDentifier

SID: Serial Input Data

SID: Sound Interface Device
 (Hardware)

SID: Station IDentification
 (AT&T)

SID: Symbolic Interactive Debugger

SID: System IDentification

SIDF: System Independent Data Format

SIDH: System Identification for Home Systems

SIDT: Store Interrupt Descriptor Table

SIE: Serial Interface Engine
The USB module responsible for bus protocol (Hardware)

SIF: Setup Information File
 (Operating systems)

SIFT: Sender-Initiated File Transfer
 (Network)

SIFT: Stanford Information Filtering Tool

SIG: SIGnature

SIG: Special Interest Group
 (Organizations)

SIGBIT: Special Interest Group on Business Information Technology

SIGCAT: Special Interest Group on Cd-rom Applications and Technology

SIGGRAPH: Special Interest Group for GRAPHics
A group sponsored by the Association for Computing Machinery. SIGGRAPH holds an annual conference on graphics that includes vendor product displays, lectures, and graphics technology courses (Organizations)

SIGIR: Special Interest Group on Information Retrieval
 (Organizations)

SIGPLAN: Special Interest Group on Programming LANguages

SII: Static Invocation Interface

SIIA: Software & Information Industry Association
An association for software companies. See also http://www.siia.net/ (Organizations)

SIIT: Stateless Ip/Icmp Translation algorithm
Translates between IPv4 and IPv6 packet headers (including ICMP headers) in separate translator "boxes" in the network without requiring any per-connection state in those "boxes" (Communication)

SIL: Solid Immersion Lens
Compact disk head technology (Hardware)

SIM: Security Information Management
Software designed to automate the collection of event log data from security devices and helping users make sense of it through a common management console (Security)

SIM: SIMplex
Used in SCSI interface for a single backplane (Hardware)

SIM: SIMulator

SIM: Subscriber Identity Module
 (Hardware)

SIM: Systems Insight Manager
 (Operating systems) (HP)

SIMD: Single Instruction, Multiple Data

SIMM: Single In line Memory Module
A circuit board that holds surface-mount memory chips. A SIMM is compact and efficient (Hardware)

SIMS: Stalker Internet Mail Server

SIMTEL: SIMulation and TELeprocessing

SIMULA: SIMULAtion
Programming language

SIN: Specification Information Note

SIO: Serial Input/Output
Communications driver

SIP: Scsi-3 Interlocked Protocol

SIP: Session Initiation Protocol
IETF standard protocol for IP-communication, enabling IP-Telephony gateways, client endpoints, PBXs and other communication systems or devices to communicate with each other (Communication)

SIP: Single In-line Package
The packaging of an electronic component with all leads protruding from one side only (Hardware)

SIP: Smds Interface Protocol

SIPC: Simply Interactive Personal Computer
 (Hardware) (Microsoft)

SIPO: Serial In, Parallel Out

SIPP: Simple Internet Protocol Plus

SIPP: SImple Polygon Processor

SIPP: Single In line Pin Package
 (Hardware)

SIPR: Secure Internet Protocol Router
 (Network)

SIR: Save Instruction Recognition

SIR: Serial InfraRed
 (Communication)

S

SIR: Sustained Information Rate

SIRDS: Single-Image Random Dot Stereogram

SIRENE: Supplementary Information REquest at the National Entry

SIS: Single Instance Store
Architecture designed to maintain duplicate files with a minimum of disk, cache, and backup media overhead (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SIS: Strategic Information System

SIS: Supplier Information System

SISAL: Streams and Iteration in a Single Assignment Language

SISL: System Interrupt Steering Logic

SISNET: Signal in Space through the interNET

SISSL: Sun Industry Standards Source License
 (Sun)

SIT: Special Information Tones

SIT: StuffIT
File name extension (Apple)

SIU: System Interface Unit

SIV: System Integrity Verifier

SIVIT: SIemens VIrtual Touchscreen
 (Hardware) (Siemens-Nixdorf)

SIX: Shared with Intent eXclusive
Database management system's locking attribute (Databases)

SJF: Shortest Job First
Process or thread scheduling (Operating systems)

SJSXP: Sun Java Streaming Xml Parser
 (Software) (Sun)

SKIP: Simple Key management for Internet Protocol
 (Network)

SKU: StockKeeping Unit

SLA: Service Level Agreement
A contract between a service provider and customer defining provider responsibilities in terms of network levels, times of availability, method of measurement, consequences if service levels aren't met, and all costs involved (Network)

SLAN: Secure Local Area Network

SLB: Server Load Balancing

SLB: Static Load Balancing

SLC: Subscriber Line Concentrator
 (Communication)

SLD: Second Level Domain
 (Network)

SLDRAM: Synchronous Link Dynamic Random Access Memory
 (Hardware)

SLDT: Store Local Descriptor Table

SLED: Single Large Expensive Disk
Refers to older mainframe hard disks that were used as a basis for comparison during the initial UC Berkeley RAID studies. (Hardware)

SLEE: Service Logic Execution Environment

SLG: Service Level Guarantee
 (Network)

SLI: Scalable Link Interface
Method for linking two (or more) video cards together to produce a single output. It is an application of parallel processing for computer graphics, meant to increase the processing power available for graphics (Hardware) (nVidia)

SLI: Scan Line Interlacing
 (Hardware)

SLIC: Serial Link and Interrupt Controller

SLIC: Session Layer Interface Card
 (Hardware)

SLIC: Subscriber Line Interface Card
Interface between home phone lines and Central Office (CO) (Hardware)

SLIC: System Level Integration Circuit

SLIC: System Licensed Internal Code
 (IBM)

SLIM: Structured Language for Internet Markup

SLIP: Serial Line Internet Protocol
An Internet protocol used to run IP over serial lines such as telephone circuits or RS-232 cables interconnecting two systems. SLIP is now being replaced by PPP (Communication)

SLM: Service Level Management

SLM: Spatial Light Modulator
 (Hardware)

SLMR: Silly Little Mail Reader

SLO: Service Level Objective
 (Network)

SLOSH: Sea, Lake and Overland Surge from Hurricane

SLOT: Scanned Laser Output Terminal

SLP: Service Location Protocol
 (Network)

SLP: Service Logic Program

SLPD: Service Location Protocol Domain
 (Network)

SLR: Single-Lens Reflex
 (Hardware)

SLS: Scalable to LosslesS
extension to the MPEG-4 audio standard to allow lossless audio compression scalable to lossy AAC

SLS: Softlanding Linux System

SLSI: Super Large Scale of Integration
The process of placing from 50,000 to 100,000 circuit components. Also, the quality of their connections (Hardware)

SLSS: Systems Library Subscription Service
 (IBM)

SLU: Secondary Logical Unit

SLU: Spoken Language Understanding

SLU: Subscriber line Unit
 (Hardware)

SLU: Subscriber line Usage
 (Communication)

SM: Set Mode

S

SM: Shared Memory

SM: Smart Media
 (Hardware)

SM: System Management

SMA: Software Migration Assistant

SMAE: System Management Application Entity

SMAF: Service Management Agent Function

SMAP: System Management Application Process

SMAPI: Speech Manager Application Programming Interface
 (Software)

SMART: Self-Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology
Drives equipped with this feature report predicted failures based on threshold values determined by the manufacturer. This allows the network manager to replace a drive before it fails. (Hardware)

SMASE: System Management Application Service Element

SMASH: Simple, Many And Self-Healing
Supercomputing architecture (Hardware) (IBM)

SMAU: Smart Multistation Access Unit
 (Network)

SMB: Server Message Block
A common format for sharing files, directories and devices in Microsoft's operating systems (Operating systems)

SMB: Small-Medium Business

SMBIIOS: System Management Basic Input Output System

SMBus: System Management BUS

SMC: Scsi-3 Medium changer Command

SMC: Solaris Management Console
 (Operating systems) (Sun)

SMC: Standard Microsystems Corporation
 (Organizations)

SMD: Storage Module Device
An industry-standard interface used for large-capacity, high-performance disks (Hardware)

SMD: Surface-Mount Device
 (Hardware)

SMDR: Station Message Detail Recording

SMDR: Storage Management Data Requester

SMDS: Switched Multimegabit Data Service
An emerging high-speed networking technology to be offered by the telephone companies in the U.S.

SME: Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

SME: Subject Matter Expert

SMF: Semantic Modelling Format
XML-based language that can be used to persist English Query model information (Databases) (Microsoft)

SMF: Service Management Function

SMF: Single Mode Fiber

SMF: System Manager Facility
 (Compaq)

SMFA: Special Management Functional Element

SMG: Special Mobile Group

SMI: Security Management Interface
 (Software)

SMI: Static Memory Interface
 (Hardware)

SMI: Structure of Management Information
The rules that define the objects that can be accessed through a network management protocol (Network)

SMI: Sun Microsystems Inc.

SMI: System Management Interrupt

SMIF: Standard Mechanical InterFace

SMIL: Synchronized Multimedia Integration Language

SMIT: System Management Interface Tool
 (IBM)

SMK: Software Migration Kit
 (Microsoft)

SMKD: Scalable Multicast Key Distribution
 (Security)

SML: Service Management Layer

SML: Shared Memory Link

SML: Siemens Modular Link

SML: Smart Markup Language
The goal of SML is to enable automation of all interactions with XML documents providing general methods to represent a set of smart device functions

SML: Standard Machine Language

SML: Standard Meta Language

SML/NJ: Standard Meta Language/New Jersey

SMLI: Stateful Multi-Layer Inspection

SMM: System Management Mode
 (Intel)

SMM: System Manager's Manual

SMOBC: Solder Mask Over Bare Copper

SMOR: Storage Manager On Rom
 (Hardware) (DPT)

SMP: Simple Management Protocol

SMP: Smart Messaging Protocol
 (Communication) (Nokia)

SMP: Software Motion Picture

SMP: Symbolic Manipulation Program

SMP: Symmetric MultiProcessing
A form of multiprocessing in which more than one processor can run kernel-level code simultaneously (Hardware)

SMP: System Modification Program
 (Software)

SMP/E: System Modification Program/Extended
 (Software)

SMPC: Shared Memory Parallel Computer

SMPP: Short Message Peer to Peer protocol
SMPP, developed by Logica Aldiscon is intended as a way of providing an open and generic interface between an ESME and a SMSC for message transfer

SMPS: Switching Mode Power Supply

S

SMPTE: Society of Motion Picture & Television Engineers
 (Organizations)

SMRAM: System Management Random Access Memory

SMS: Short Message Service

SMS: System Managed Storage
 (Hardware) (IBM)

SMS: System Management Server

SMSC: Short Message Service Centre

SMSW: Store Machine Status Word

SMT: Station ManagemenT

SMT: Surface-Mount Technology
 (Hardware)

SMT: System Management Terminal
 (Software) (Zyxel)

SMTP: Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
The Internet email protocol. Defined in RFC 821, with associated message format descriptions in RFC 822

SMTPE: Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers
See http://www.smpte.org (Organizations)

SMU: System Management Utility

SMX: Server Macro eXpansion

SN: Serial Number

SNA: Survivable Network Analysis
 (Security)

SNA: System Network Architecture
The proprietary network architecture of IBM (Network) (IBM)

SNACP: System Network Architecture Control Protocol
 (Network)

SNADS: System Network Architecture Distribution Service
 (Network) (IBM)

SNAFU: Situation Normal All Fouled Up
 (Net lingo)

SNAM: Server Net Access Manager
 (Network)

SNAP: Sub-Network Access Protocol

SNAP: SubNetwork Attachment Point

SNAP: System and Network Administration Program

SNAPI: Structured N-dimensional Application Programming Interface
 (Oracle)

SNAT: Secure Network Address Translation
Provides a secure mechanism for translating internal, nonroutable addresses into routable addresses. As traffic flows out of a data center, the gateway and source address of IP packets are translated and switched to the appropriate upstream gateway router (Network)

SNCA: Solaris Network Cache and Accelerator
 (Sun)

SNCP: Single Node Control Point

SND: SouND
File Format for music

SNEWS: Secure NEWs Server

SNF: Server Natural Format

SNI: Siemens Nixdorf Informationssysteme

SNI: Site Need Index

SNI: Sna Network Interconnection

SNI: Subscriber Network Interface

SNIA: Storage Networking Industry Association
 (Organizations)

SNMP: Simple Network Management Protocol
The protocol that manages networks. SNMP-enabled devices can communicate with each other (Network)

SNMPSEC: Simple Network Management Protocol SECurity
 (Security)

SNNS: Stuttgart Neural Network Simulator

SNOBOL: StriNg Oriented symBOlic Language
Programming Language (Software)

SNP: Serial Number/Password

SNPP: Simple Network Paging Protocol
 (Network)

SNQP: Simple Nomenclator Query Protocol
 (Network)

SNR: Signal to Noise Ratio

SNRM: Set Normal Response Mode
 (Communication)

SNRME: Set Normal Response Mode Extended
 (Communication)

SNS: Subject Name Server

SNTP: Simple Network Time Protocol
 (Network)

SO: Security Officer

SO: Serial Output
 (Hardware)

SOA: Service Oriented Architecture
Is essentially a collection of services. These services communicate with each other. The communication can involve either simple data passing or it could involve two or more services coordinating some activity (Software)

SOA: Start Of Authority

SOAP: Simple Object Access Protocol
 (Software)

SOB: Start Of Block
 (Communication)

SOC: Separation Of Concerns
Software development technique used in aspect-oriented programming (AOP) (Software)

SOC: System On a Chip
 (Hardware)

SOCKS: SOCKet Secure

SODIMM: Small Outline Dual In-line Memory Module
 (Hardware)

S

SO-DIMM: Small Outline Dual In line Memory Module

SOE: Standard Operating Environment

SOEP: Secondary Operand Execution Pipeline

SOG: Service Order Gateway

SOH: Start Of Header
 (Communication)

SOHO: Small Office/Home Office

SOI: Silicon On Insulator
 (Hardware)

SOJ: Small-Outline J-lead
 (Hardware)

SOL: Simulation Oriented Language

SOM: Scripting Object Model
 (Software)

SOM: Self-Organizing Map
Algorithm used to visualize and interpret large high-dimensional data sets. Typical applications are visualization of process states or financial results by representing the central dependencies within the data on the map

SOM: Start Of Message
 (Communication)

SOM: Structured Object Method

SOM: System Object Model
 (Operating systems) (IBM)

SONAR: SOund Navigation And Ranging

SONDS: Small Office Network Data System

SONET: Synchronous Optical NETwork
North American transport standard for optical networks with speeds from approximately 52 Mb/s (OC-1) to 10 Gb/s (OC-192) (Network)

SOP: Small Outline Package

SOP: Standard Operating Procedure

SOS: Silicon On Sapphire
 (Hardware)

SOS: Sophisticated Operating System

SOS: Standard and Open System

SOTA: State Of The Art

SOW: Statement of Work

SOX: Schema for Object-oriented Xml
Is a schema proposal that includes extensible data types, namespaces, and embedded documentation

SOX: SOund eXchange

SP: Sequence Processor
 (Hardware)

SP: Service Pack

SP: Signal Processor

SP: Solution Provider

SP: Stack Pointer
CPU register (Hardware) (Intel)

SP: System Product

SP3: Secure Portable Player Platform

SPA: Secure Password Authentication
 (Microsoft)

SPA: Service Provider Api

SPA: Software Publishers Association
 (Organizations)

SPAG: Standards Promotion and Application Group

SPAN: Space Physics Analysis Network

SPAN: Switched Port Analyzer
Cisco feature that selects network traffic for analysis by a network analyzer such as a SwitchProbe device or other Remote Monitoring (RMON) probe (Network) (Cisco)

SPAP: Shiva Password Authentification Protocol
 (Security)

SPARC: Scalable Processor ARChitecture
Architecture based on a reduced instruction set computer (RISC) concept. Sun and its suppliers designed the architecture to significantly improve price and performance (Hardware) (Sun)

SPARQL: Simple Protocol And Rdf Query Language

SPB: Stored Procedure Builder
Development environment for creating, installing and testing stored procedures (Databases) (IBM)

SPC: Scsi-3 Primary Command

SPC: Small Peripheral Controller

SPC: Software Publishing Certificate
A PKCS #7 signed-data object containing X.509 certificates (Security)

SPC: Software Publishing Corp..

SPC: Statistical Process Control

SPC: Stored Program Control

SPCF: Service Point Command Facility

SPCS: Stored Program Controlled Switch

SPD: Security Policy Database
Specifies what services are to be offered to IP datagrams and in what fashion (Network)

SPD: Serial Presence Detect

SPD: Software Product Description
 (Software)

SPD: System Products Division
Proprietary AS/400 I/O bus (Hardware) (IBM)

SPDL: Standard Page Description Language

SPDU: Session Protocol Data Unit

SPE: System Policy Editor
It provides an administrator with the means to centrally manage Windows desktop environments, and is a flexible alternative to mandatory user profiles (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SPEC: Standard Performance Evaluation Corporation
A group of participating computer system manufacturers that develops a series of accepted test programs to measure system computing performance

SPECFS: SPECial File System
A pseudo file system that provides access to character special and block devices (Operating systems)

S

SPEM: Software Process Engineering Metamodel
This metamodel is used to describe a concrete software development process or a family of related software development processes

SPF: Shortest Path First
(Network)

SPF: Stateful Packet Filter
(Network)

SPF: System Programming Facility

SPGA: Staggered Pin Grid Array
IC pins organization (Hardware)

SPI: Scsi Parallel Interface

SPI: Security Parameter Index

SPI: Serial Peripheral Interface

SPI: Service Provider Interface

SPI: Smart Plug-In

SPI: Stateful Packet Inspection
(Security)

SPI: Stream Programming Interface
(Software)

SPI: System Packet Interface
(Network)

SPI: System Programming Interface

SPI-2: Scsi Parallel Interface - version 2
Contains all pertinent features from SCSI-2, SPI, and Fast-20 plus the new features of Fast-40 and Low Voltage Differential. SPI-2 is a complete definition of the parallel SCSI physical and protocol layers

SPI-3: Scsi Parallel Interface - version 3
Contains all pertinent features from SPI-2 plus the new features of Fast-80 (160 MByte/Sec on 16-bit buses) and packetized protocol. Thus SPI-3 is a complete definition of the parallel SCSI physical and protocol layers

SPID: Service Profile IDentifier
(Network)

SPIKE: Science Planning Intelligent Knowledge-based Environment

SPIRE: Spatial Paradigm for Information Retrieval and Exploration

SPIRES: Stanford Public Information REtrieval System

SPKI: Simple Public Key Infrastructure
(Security)

SPKM: Simple Public-Key Mechanism

SPL: Schedule Plus type Library
(Software) (Microsoft)

SPL: Set Priority Level

SPL: SPelL checker
File name extension

SPL: SPooLer

SPL: Stored Procedure Language
(Databases)

SPL: Sun Public License
(Sun)

SPL: System Programming Language
(HP)

SPLD: Simple Programmable Logic Device

SPM: Statistical Packet Multiplexing
Technology to dynamically allocate bandwidth to active circuits (Network)

SPM: System Performance Monitor
(IBM)

SPM/2: System Performance Monitor/2

SPN: Service Principal Name
The name by which a client uniquely identifies an instance of a service. If you install multiple instances of a service, each instance must have its own SPN

SPOC: Single Point Of Contact

SPOF: Single Point Of Failure

SPOOL: Simultaneous Peripheral Operations On Line

SPOT: Shared Product Object Tree
(IBM)

SPP: Scalable Parallel Processing

SPP: Sequenced Packet Protocol

SPP: Standard Printer Port

SPPS: Scalable Power Parallel System
(IBM)

SPR: Software Problem Report
A bug report. (Software)

SPR: Special Purpose Register
(Hardware)

SPR: Statistical Pattern Recognition

SPR: Symmetrical Phase Recording
(Hardware)

SPREAD: Systems Programming, Research, Engineering And Development
(IBM)

SPS: Secure Packet Shield

SPS: Shock Protection System

SPS: Standby Power System

SPS: Structured PostScript
That PostScript code which has been commented and structured in a strict way to enable filters and print spoolers to manipulate it without actually processing any of the PostScript code

SPS: Symantec Product Specialist
(Symantec)

SPSS: Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
(Software)

SPT: Scsi Pass Through

SPT: Sectors Per Track

SPTI: Scsi Pass-Through Interface

SPTS: SharePoint Team Service
(Software) (Microsoft)

SPU: System Processing Unit

SPUC/DL: Serial Peripheral Unit Controller/Data Link

S

SPUD: Storage Pedestal Upgrade Disk

SPX: Sequenced Packet Exchange
 (Network) (Novell)

SQ: SQueezed

SQE: Signal Quality Error

SQFP: Small Quad Flat Package
IC package

SQL: Structured Query Language
The international standard language for defining and
accessing relational databases (Databases)

**SQL/CLI: Structured Query Language/Call
Level Interface**

**SQL/DS: Structured Query Language/Data
System**
 (IBM)

SQLJ: Structured Query Language for Java
 (Databases)

SQM: Software Quality Management
 (Software)

SQoS: Secure Quality Of Service

SQRT: SQuare RooT

SR: Service Release

SR: Shift Register

SR: Speech Recognition

SR: Status Register
 (Hardware)

SRAM: Shadow Random Access Memory

SRAM: Static Random Access Memory
 (Hardware)

**SRAPI: Speech Recognition Application
Programming Interface**

SRAT: Static Resource Affinity Table
Can be used to describe the physical location of processors
and memory in large-scale systems, allowing threads and
memory to be grouped in an optimal manner (Operating
systems) (Microsoft)

SRB: Source-Route Bridge

SRC: SouRCe
File name extension

SRC: System Resource Controller
 (IBM)

SRD: Screen ReaDer system

SRD: Support Readiness Document
Free documents that focus on installation, configuration, and
common user problems related to various Java platforms and
tools (Sun)

**SRDRAM: Self-Refreshed Dynamic Random
Access Memory**

SRE: Self Routing switch Element

SRF: Service Resource Function

sRGB: Standard Red Green Blue
 (Hardware)

**SRGS: Speech Recognition Grammar
Specification**
Grammar intended for use by speech recognizers and other
grammar processors so that developers can specify the
words and patterns of words to be listened for by a speech
recognizer. See also http://www.w3.org/TR/speech-grammar/

SRL: Segmentation and Reassembly Layer

SRM: Security Reference Monitor

SRM: Storage Resource Manager
 (Software)

SRM: Supplier Relationship Management
Software enabling a company or entity to better coordinate
activities and share information with suppliers (Software)

SRM: System Renewability Message
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SRMD: Security Risk Management Discipline
Detailed process that is useful in determining which threats
and vulnerabilities have the most potential impact on a
particular organization (Security) (Microsoft)

SRM-E: Service Resource Module Enhanced
 (Network) (Cisco)

SRMP: Soap Reliable Messaging Protocol
SRMP enhances SOAP by defining additional headers that
ensure reliability in application-to-application
communication (Software)

SRN: Source/Recipient Node

SRO: Sharable and Read Only

SRP: Secure Remote Password
Secure password-based authentication and key-exchange
protocol. See also http://srp.stanford.edu/ (Security)

SRP: Security Rollup Package
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SRP: Source Routing Protocol

SRP: Suggested Retail Price

**SRPI: Server-Requester Programming
Interface**
 (IBM)

SRQ: Service ReQuest

SRR: Serially Reusable Resource

SRS: Screen Reader System

SRS: Shared Registration System
 (Network)

SRS: Sound Retrieval System

SRVIFS: SeRVer Installable File System

SS: Single-Sided
 (Hardware)

SS: Solid State
 (Hardware)

SS: Stack Segment
CPU register (Hardware) (Intel)

**SS/SNA: Server to Server System Network
Architecture**

SS7: Signaling System 7

SSA: Serial Storage Architecture
 (Hardware)

S

SSA: Survivable Systems Analysis
Practical engineering process that enables you to systematically assess the survivability properties of proposed systems, existing systems, and modifications to existing systems (Security)

SSA: System Software Associates

SSAA: Super-Sample Anti-Aliasing
(Hardware)

SSAD: Structured System Analysis and Design

SSADM: Structured System Analysis and Design Method

SSAP: Session Service Access Point
(Network)

SSAP: Source Service Access Point

SSB: Single SideBand

SSBAM: Single SideBand Amplitude Modulation

SSBP: Simple Soap Binding Profile
(Software)

SSC: Scsi Stream Command

SSCE: Site Server Commerce Edition
(Microsoft)

SSCF: Service Specific Coordination Function

SSCOP: Service Specific Connection Orientated Protocol

SSCP: Service Switching Control Point

SSCP: System Services Control Point

SSCP: Systems Security Certified Practitioner

SSCS: Service Specific Convergence Sublayer

SSCS: Solid-State Circuits Society
(Organizations)

SSD: Solid State Disk

SSDD: Same S**t Different Day
(Net lingo)

SSDP: Simple Service Discovery Protocol
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SSDU: Session Service Data Unit

SSE: Software Support Engineer

SSE: Streaming Simd Extensions
Xeon CPU extension to the instruction set (Hardware) (Intel)

SSEC: Selective Sequence Electronic Calculator
(IBM)

SSF: Service Switching Function

SSFDC: Solid State Floppy Disc Card
Also known as SmartMedia (Hardware)

SSG: Service Selection Gateway
(Network) (Cisco)

SSGA: System Support Gate Array

SSH: Secure SHell

SSH: Site Security Handbook
(Security)

SSI: Server-Side Include

SSI: Single System Image

SSI: Small-Scale Integration
The process of placing fewer than 10 components on one chip (Hardware)

SSID: Service Set IDentifier
(Network)

SSJS: Server-Side JavaScript
(Software)

SSL: Secure Sockets Layer
A protocol for secure network communications using a combination of public and secret key technology (Security)

SSL: Synthesizer Specification Language

SSM: Source Specific Multicast
Extension of IP multicast where datagram traffic is forwarded to receivers from only those multicast sources to which the receivers have explicitly joined (Network)

SSML: Speech Synthesis Markup Language
Markup specification for voice browsers designed to provide a rich, XML-based markup language for assisting the generation of synthetic speech in Web and other applications. See also http://www.w3.org/TR/speech-synthesis/

SSO: Single Sign-On
(Security)

SSP: Security Support Provider
A dynamic-link library that implements the SSPI by making one or more security packages available to applications. Each security package provides mappings between an application's SSPI function calls and an actual security model's functions (Security)

SSP: Service Switching Point

SSP: Silicon Switch Processor

SSP: Storage Service Provider

SSP: Switch to Switch Protocol

SSP: System Stack Pointer

SSP: System Support Program
IBM s/36 operating system (Operating systems) (IBM)

SSPI: Security Support Provider Interface
A common interface between transport-level applications, such as Remote Procedure Call (RPC), and security providers. SSPI allows a transport application to call one of several security providers to obtain an authenticated connection (Security)

SSRP: Simple Server Redundancy Protocol
(Cisco)

SSS: System Support Station
(Hardware)

SSSD: Single Sided Single Density

SST: Shiva Smart Tunneling

SST: Simple Sipp Transition

SST: Spread-Spectrum Technology

SST: Sustained Stewardship Teraflop
(IBM)

SST: Swedish Summer Time
Timezone: GMT +1:00

SST: Systems Services and Technology

SSTP: Shared Spanning Tree Protocol
(Network)

SSU: System Setup Utility

S

SSX: Small Services eXecutive
Operating system (Operating systems)

STA: Single Threaded Apartment
A threading context for components that require a message queue or thread affinity. Access to components in an STA is by definition synchronized (Software) (Microsoft)

STA: Spanning Tree Algorithm

STAR: Self-defining Text ARchival

STAR: Shareware Trade Association and Resources

StAX: STreaming Api for Xml parsing
 (Software)

STB: Set-Top Box
 (Hardware)

STB: Simply The Best
Name of many companies

STB: Software Technical Bulletin

STB: STroBe

STC: SeT Carry flag

STC: Sub-Technical Committee

STD: SeT Direction flag

STD: STanDard

STD: State Transition Diagram

STDA: StreetTalk Directory Assistance
 (Banyan)

STDAUX: STanDard AUXiliary

STDERR: STanDard ERRor

STDIN: STanDard INput

STDM: Statistical Time Division Multiplexer

STDOUT: STanDard OUTput

STDPRN: STanDard PRiNter

STE: Section Terminating Equipment

STEP: STandard for the Exchange of Product data
Is a major International Standards Organisation (ISO) effort to standardise methods for the exchange of data from many fields of engineering

STEP: Standard Template for Electronic Publishing

STF: STructured File
File name extension (Lotus)

STFG: Search The Friendly Google
 (Net lingo)

STFN: Surf The F*ing Net**
For those who RTFM, and still couldn't work it out (Net lingo)

STFU: Shut The Fk Up**
 (Net lingo)

STFW: Search The F*ing Web**
Answer for easy-find questions (Net lingo)

STI: SeT Interrupt flag

STING: Software Technology INterest Group

STIX: SmallTalk Interface to X

STK: Satellite ToolKit
Graphical, object-oriented software for satellite and space station orbital and sensor coverage analysis (Software)

STL: Standard Template Library
 (Software)

STM: Scanning Tunneling Microscope
 (Hardware)

STM: Synchronous Transfer Mode

STM: Synchronous Transport Module
 (Communication)

STN: Super-Twist Nematic
LCD display technology (Hardware)

STN-LCD: SuperTwist Nematic Liquid Crystal Display

STONE: STructured and OpeN Environment

STOS: STOre String

STP: Secure Transfer Protocol

STP: Service Transaction Program

STP: Shielded Twisted Pair
 (Hardware)

STP: Signal Transfer Point

STP: Soa Tools Platform
Open source collaborative software development project dedicated to providing a generic, extensible, standards-based tool platform for producing Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) applications (Software)

StP: Software Through Pictures

STP: Spanning Tree Protocol

STP: Straight Through Processing
Ability to take a financial transaction though complete confirmation automatically

STP: Synchronized Transaction Processing

STPML: Straight Through Processing Markup Language
An XML message specification designed for the financial securities trading industry to meet the requirements of straight through processing

STPP: Strategic Technology Protection Program
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

STR: Store Task Register

STR: Suspend To Ram
Power saving state

STR: Synchronous Transmitter Receiver

STRESS: STRuctural Engineering System Solver
Programming language

STRUDL: STRUctural Design Language
Programming language

STS: Synchronous Transport Signal
SONET signal (Communication)

STT: Secure Transaction Technology
 (Microsoft)

STTL: Standard Transistor Transistor Logic
 (Hardware)

STTS: Simple Tree Transformation Sheets

S

STX: Start of TeXt
 (Communication)

STX: Streaming Transformations for Xml
One-pass transformation language for XML documents. STX is intended as a high-speed, low memory consumption alternative to XSLT. See http://stx.sourceforge.net/ (Software)

STY: STYle
File name extension

SU: Scalable Unit
 (Hardware)

SUA: Single User Account
Allows multiple users to share a single IP address (either dynamic or static) assigned by your Internet Service Provider (ISP) (Network)

SUB: SUBroutine

SUB: Subscript
HTML Tag

SUB: SUBstitute

SUB: SUBtract

SUE: Stupid User Error
 (Net lingo)

SUG: Sun User's Group

SUMA: Software Upgrade and Maintenance Agreement
 (Software)

SUN: Stanford University Network

SUNET: Swedish University NETwork

SUNVIEW: SUN's Visual Integrated Environment for Workstations

SUP: Superscript
HTML Tag

SUR: Shell Update Release
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SURAnet: Southeastern Universities Research Association NETwork

SUS: Software Update Services
Software update management solution (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

SUSP: System Use Sharing Protocol

SUT: Socket Under Test

SUTT: Single User Test Tools

SVC: Switched Virtual Circuit
Virtual connection set up only for the duration of a single communications session. In contrast, a permanent virtual circuit remains available at all times (Network)

SVCD: Super Video Compact Disc
 (Hardware)

SVF: Schema Validation Framework
 (Software) (Sun)

SVF: Simple Vector Format

SVG: Scalable Vector Graphics

SVGA: Super Video Graphics Array
Video specification for a resolution of 800 X 600 pixels in 256 colors (Hardware)

S-VHS: Super Video Home System

SVI: Switched Virtual Interface
Represents a VLAN of switch ports as one interface to the routing or bridging function in the system (Network)

SVID: System V Interface Definition
Applies to the Unix OS (Operating systems)

SVM: System Virtual Machine
 (Microsoft)

SVM: System Volume Mangement

SVN: Switched Virtual Network
 (IBM)

SVP: SchemaView Plus
Filename extension for SchemaView Plus, a program for drawing database schemas

SVR: SerVeR

SVR4: System V Release 4

SVRn: System V Release n
Applies to the Unix OS (Operating systems)

SVS: Symmetric Virtual Servers

SW: SoftWare

SW: Status Word

Sw/A: Soap with Attachments
 (Software)

SWAC: Standards Western Automatic Calculator

SWAIS: Simple Wide Area Information Server

SWAK: Sealed With A Kiss
Saying goodbye (Net lingo)

SWALK: Sealed With A Loving Kiss
 (Net lingo)

SWAN: Sun Wide Area Network

SWAP: Shared Wireless Access Protocol
 (Communication)

SWAP: Simple Workflow Access Protocol

SWAP: Stewart Warner Array Program

SWAR: Simd Within A Register
A form of parallelism used in most microprocessors. Examples include MMX, SSE, SSE2, and 3DNow instructions (Hardware)

SWBPD: Semantic Web Best Practices and Deployment

SWDP: Sun Web Developer Pack
Helps to leverage emerging web technologies and techniques to create interactive and dynamic web applications for the enterprise (Software) (Sun)

SWF: ShockWave Format
File format

SWI: SoftWare Interrupts

SWIFT: Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication

SWIG: Simplified Wrapper and Interface Generator

SWIM: System Wide Information Management
 (Network)

SWISH: Simple Web Indexing System for Humans

S

SWMBO: She Who Must Be Obeyed
 (Net lingo)

SWOP: Specifications for Web Offset Publications
These specifications standardize the submission of materials supplied to web offset publications, and areas of responsibility for each of the involved industry segments. See http://www.swop.org/ (Organizations)

SWP: Simple Web Printing

SWP: SWaP
File name extension

SWRL: Semantic Web Rule Language
Intended to be the rule language of the Semantic Web

SWS: Sun Web Server
 (Sun)

SWS: Symantec Web Security
 (Symantec)

SWT: Standard Widget Toolkit
 (Software)

SWT: Swedish Winter Time
Timezone: GMT +1:00

SWTX: Server Workstation Technology eXtended
A size and form factor specification for motherboards (Hardware)

SX: SimpleX
 (Communication)

SXGA: Super eXtended Graphics Array
Video specification for a resolution of 1280 X 1024 pixel (Hardware)

SXGA+: Super eXtended Graphics Array Plus
Video specification for a resolution of 1400 X 1050 pixels (Hardware)

SXI: StarOffice Impress
Star/Open Office presentation file extension (Software)

SXQL: Simple Xml Query Language

SYL: See You Later
 (Net lingo)

SYLK: SYmbolic LinK

SYM: SYMbols
File name extension

SYMM: SYnchronized MultiMedia

SYMPL: SYsteM Programming Language

SYN: SYNonym
File name extension

SYNC: SYNChronous

SYS: SYStem

SYS: SYStem configuration
File name extension

SYS: SYStem device driver
File name extension

SYSADMIN: SYStem ADMINistrator

SYSGEN: SYStem GENerator

SYSLOG: SYStem LOG

SYSMOD: SYStem MODification

SYSOP: SYStem OPerator

SYSREQ: SYStem REQuest

SZ: Send Zmodem

T

T: Tera
Prefix for 10 power 12 (or, in IT parlance, 2 power 40)

T&E: Travel And Entertainment
 (Software)

T&L: Transform And Lighting
Graphics function

T/B: Top/Bottom

T/R: Transmit/Receive

T9: Typing on 9 keys

TA: Technical Assembly

TA: Terminal Adapter
An ISDN-compatible device that converts non-ISDN transmission to ISDN transmission (Hardware)

TAB: Tape Automated Bonding
 (Hardware)

TAC: Technical Assistance Center
 (Cisco)

TAC: Terminal Access Controller

TACACS: Terminal Access Controller Access-Control System
 (Network)

TACS: Total Access Communication System

TAD: Telephone Answering Device

TAF: Transparent Application Failover
 (Databases) (Oracle)

TAG: Technical Advisory Group

TAG: Telecommunications Access Gateway
 (Communication)

TAL: Typed Assembly Language
 (Software)

TalAE: TALigent Application Environment
 (Software)

TalDE: TALigent Development Environment

TalOS: TALigent Object Services

TAN: Table Area Network

TAN: Tape Area Network

TAN: TransAction Number

TANSTAAFL: There Ain't No Such Thing As A Free Lunch
 (Net lingo)

TAO: Track-At-Once
CD recording methodology (Hardware)

TAP: Telelocator Alphanumeric Protocol

TAP: Terminal Access Point

TAPCIS: The Access Program for the Compuserve Information Service

S

T

TAPI: Telephony Application Programming Interface
(Software) (Microsoft)

TAR: Tape ARchive

TARFU: Things Are Really F***ed Up
(Net lingo)

TAS: Telcom Analysis System
(Hardware)

TAS: Telephone Access Server

TAS: Total Access System

TAS: Totalnet Advanced Server
(Hardware) (Sun)

TASM: Turbo ASseMbler
(Software) (Borland)

TAT: Theoretical Arrival Time

TAXI: Transparent Asynchronous Transceiver Interface

TB: TeraByte
1024 gigabytes

TBAV: ThunderByte Anti Virus
(Software)

TBBS: The Bread Board System

TBC: Time Base Corrector

TBGA: Tape Ball Grid Array
(Hardware)

TBH: To Be Honest
(Net lingo)

TBK: ToolBooK
File name extension

TBMT: Transmitter Buffer eMpTy
(Hardware)

TBO: Total Benefit of Ownership

TBT: Technology Based Training

TBU: Tape Backup Unit

TC: Technical Committee

TC: Test Control

TC: Transmission Control
(Communication)

TC: Transmission Convergence
(Communication)

TCA: Transaction Cost Analysis
Methodology that can be used to measure the cost of individual shopper operations such as registering, browsing, searching a catalog, adding an item to a shopping cart, checking out, and so on (Microsoft)

TCAM: TeleCommunication Access Method
(IBM)

TCAP: Transaction Capabilities Application Part
Adds transaction based functionality to the Public Switch Telephone Network (PSTN)

TCAV: Trend Chip Away Virus
Antivirus hardware for motherboards that blocks boot-time viruses (Hardware)

TCB: Trusted Code Base
(Software)

T-CCS: Transparent Common Channel Signaling
(Hardware) (Cisco)

TCG: Trusted Computing Group
Group that develops and promotes open, vendor-neutral, industry standard specifications for trusted computing building blocks and software interfaces across multiple platforms. See also https://www.trustedcomputinggroup.org/ (Organizations)

TCK: Test Compatibility Kit
(Software) (Sun)

TCL: Tool Control Language

TCL/TK: Tool Control Language ToolKit

TCM: Technology Change Management
(Software)

TCM: Thermal Conduction Module

TCM: Time Compression Multiplexer

TCM: Trellis-Coded Modulation

TCO: Tjänstemännens Central Organization
Swedish organization establishing norms for monitor electromagnetic emissions (Organizations)

TCO: Total Cost of Ownership

TCP: Tape-Carrier Package
(Hardware)

TCP: Transmission Control Protocol
A communications protocol that ensures data is sent between computers on the Internet (Network)

TCP/IP: Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
The protocol suite originally developed for the Internet. Also called Internet Protocol suite (Network)

TCPA: Trusted Computing Platform Alliance
(Intel)

TCP-ACO: Transmission Control Protocol Alternate Checksum Option

TCPBEUI: Transmission Control Protocol Bios Extended User Interface

TCPC: The Clean Personal Computer group

TCPLDP: Transmission Control Protocol extensions for Long Delay Paths

TCPLW: Transmission Control Protocol Large Windows
(Network)

TCPSAT: Transmission Control Protocol over SATellite
(Network)

TCQ: Tagged Command Queuing
SCSI feature to allow multiple I/O requests

TCSEC: Trusted Computer Systems Evaluation Criteria

TCSH: Trusted C SHell

TD: Table Data
HTML tag

TD: Transmit Data
(Hardware)

TDA: To Do Archive
Filename extension

T

TDC: Tabular Data Control

TDC: Tape Data Controller

TDC: Terrestrial Data Circuit

TDCC: Transportation Data Coordinating Committee

TD-CDMA: Time Division Code Division Multiple Access
 (Communication)

TDD: Telecommunications Device for the Deaf

TDE: Terminal Display Editor

TDES: Triple Data Encryption Standard
 (Security)

TDF: Trace Definition File
File name extension (IBM)

TDF: Typeface Definition File
File name extension

TDI: Transport Data Interface

TDL: Test Description Language

TDM: Technical Document Management

TDM: Telecom Designed Network

TDM: Text Data Mining

TDM: Time-Division Multiplexing
Multiplexing technique that apportions the time available on its composite link equally between its channels, interleaving data from successive channels (Communication)

TDMA: Time Division Multiple Access

TDMATBICPLY: This Doesn't Mean A Thing But It Confuses People Like You
 (Net lingo)

TDMS: Terminal Display Management System

TDP: Tag Distribution Protocol

TDP: Telelocator Data Protocol

TDP: Triton Data Path

TDR: Time Domain Reflectometry

TDS: Tabular DataStream
Database client to server communication protocol (Databases)

TDS: Tex Directory Structure

TDSR: Transmitter Data Service Request

TDtoDP: Tablet Coordinates TO Display Coordinates

TE: Terminal Equipment
An ISDN-compatible terminal device that is attached to the ISDN at the user interface

TE/2: Terminal Emulator/2

TEAMA: Taiwanese Electric Appliance Manufacturer's Association

TEB: Thread Environment Block

TEC: Tokyo Electronics Corporation

TECO: Text Editor and COrrector

TED: Tiny EDitor

TED: Transient Electromagnetic Device
 (Hardware)

TEDIS: Trade Electronic Data Interchange Systems

TEI: Terminal Endpoint Identifier

TEI: Text Encoding Initiative

TEL: Tivoli Enterprise Console

TELCO: TELephone Central Office
 (Communication)

TeleVAS: TELEphony Value Added Service

TELNET: TELephone NETwork

TEML: Turbo Editor Macro Language
 (Borland)

TEMP: TEMPorary

TEMS: Tornado Electronic Messaging Service
 (Software)

TEN: TransEuropean Network

TER: Thermal Eclipse Reading
 (Sony)

TERM: Technology Enabled Relationship Management

TERMCAP: TERMinal CAPability

TERMINFO: TERMinal INFOrmation

TERMPWR: TERMinator PoWeR

TESS: The Exponential Security System
 (Security)

TETRA: TErrestrial Trunked RAdio
Modern digital Private Mobile Radio (PRM) and Public Access Mobile Radio (PAMR) technology for police, ambulance and fire services, security services, utilities, military etc. (Communication)

TFDD: Text File Device Driver

TFEL: Thin-Film ELectroluminescent

TFI: Terminal Facility Identifier

TFM: Tagged Font Metric
File name extension

TFP: Tops Filing Protocol

TFS: Team Foundation Server
Productive and effective solution for managing change across organizations of all sizes. It enables you to securely manage all project artifacts and source code in one repository (Software) (Microsoft)

TFS: Translucent File Service
A copy-on-write file system that enables users to share file hierarchies while providing each user with a private hierarchy for saving files as they are modified

TFT: Task File Table

TFT: Thin Film Transistor
LCD monitors manufacturing technology (Hardware)

TFTP: Trivial File Transfer Protocol
Simple version of the FTP protocol often used to transfer data with diskless workstations, X-terminals and routers (Network)

TFTPD: Trivial File Transfer Protocol Daemon
Server-side TFTP service responsible for hosting specific file download requests made by the client

TGA: TarGA
File format for images

T

TGC: Terminal Group Controller

TGIF: Thank Goodness It's Friday
 (Net lingo)

TGP: Thumbnail Gallery Post

TGT: Ticket Granting Ticket
 (Security)

TH: Table Header
HTML tag

TH: Transmission Header
 (Communication)

THD: Total Harmonic Distortion
A sound quality parameter (lower is better) (Hardware)

THEnet: Texas Higher Education NETwork

THOMAS: The House of representatives Open Multimedia Access System

THOR: Tandy High-performance Optical Recording

THR: Transmit Holding Register

THS: THeSaurus
File name extension

THT: Token Holding Timer

THX: Tomlinson Holman eXperiment
Certification and quality control program that applies to sound systems and acoustics in theaters, home equipment, and digital mastering processes

TI: Texas Instruments

TI: Tool Interface
 (Software) (Sun)

TI: Transport Independent

TIA: Telecommunications Industry Association

TIA: Thank you In Advance
 (Net lingo)

TIA: The Internet Adapter

TIATLG: Truly, I Am The Living God
 (Net lingo)

TIB: Tag Information Base

TiB: TebIByte
Unit of measurement, introduced by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), correspondig to 1024 GiB

TIC: Total Initial Cost

TID: Target IDentifier

TIES: Time Independent Escape Sequence

TIF: Tagged Image File
Filename extension

TIFF: Tagged Image File Format
File format for images

TIGA: Texas Instruments Graphics Architecture
 (Hardware) (TI)

TIGER: Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing

TIIAP: Telecommunications and Information Infrastructure Assistance Program

TIL: Tech Information Library

TIM: Technical Information Memo
 (Compaq)

TIME: Timed Interactive Multimedia Extensions

TIMI: Technology Independent Machine Interface
 (IBM)

TIMS: Text Information Management Systems

TINA: Telecommunication Information Networking Architecture

TINA-C: Telecommunication Information Networking Architecture Consortium

TIP: Terminal Interface Processor

TIP: Text Input Processor
 (Software)

TIP: Transaction Internet Protocol

TIP: Transputer Image Processing

TIPHON: Telecommunications and Internet Protocol Harmonzation Over Networks
ETSI Standard to support the market for voice communication and related voice band communication between users. It will ensure that users connected to IP based networks can communicate with users in Switched Circuit Networks

TIS: Tools Interface Standard

TIS: Transaction Information System

TISPAN: Telecoms & Internet converged Services & Protocols for Advanced Networking
See http://portal.etsi.org (Communication)

TITOFET: Tunneling-In, Tunneling-Out Field Effect Transistor

TK/TK: TracK to TracK

TKIP: Temporal Key Integrity Protocol
 (Security)

TL1: Translation Language 1
 (Communication)

TLA: Three Letters Acronym

TLB: Translation Look-aside Buffer
 (Hardware)

TLD: Tag Library Descriptor
 (Software) (Sun)

TLD: Top Level Domain
 (Network)

TLDA: Technology License and Distribution Agreement

TLE: Template Language Extensions
 (Software)

TLI: Transport Layer Interface
An interface that is to supersede the socket-based interprocess communications mechanisms as the way to access transport services. Modeled after the industry standard ISO Transport Service Definition (Communication)

TLN: Trunk Line Network

TLP: Transmission Level Point

TLS: Thread Local Storage
 (Software)

T

TLS: Transport Layer Security
A protocol from the IETF based on SSL. It will eventually supersede SSL while remaining backward-compatible with SSL implementations (Security)

TLSWG: Transport Layer Security Working Group
 (Organizations)

TLU: Table LookUp

TLX: TeLeX

TM: TradeMark

TM: Traffic Management
 (Communication)

TM: Transaction Manager

TM: Transaction Monitor

TM: Translation Memory
Also known as translation database, is a collections of entries where a source text is associated with its corresponding translation in one or more target languages

TM: Transmission and Multiplexing
 (Communication)

TMA: Transparent Media Adapter
Scanner add-on to acquire material on transparent media (Hardware)

TMDA: Tagged Message Delivery Agent

TMDB: Tivoli Management DataBase

TMDS: Transition-Minimized Differential Signaling
 (Hardware)

TME: Tivoli Management Environment
 (Tivoli)

TMF: Tivoli Management Framework

TMF: Transaction Monitoring Facility

TMI: Too Much Information
 (Net lingo)

TML: TeMpLate
File name extension

TMN: Telecommunication Management Network
 (Communication)

TMP: TeMPorary
File name extension

TMPFS: TeMPorary File System
A file system type that uses local memory for disk reads and writes (Operating systems)

TMR: Transient Memory Record

TMR: Triple Modular Redundancy

TMS: Time Multiplexed Switch

TMS: Traffic Management System

TMS: Truth Maintenance System

TMSC: Tape Mass Storage Control

TMX: Translation Memory eXchange
Vendor-neutral open XML standard for the exchange of Translation Memory (TM) data created by Computer-Assisted Translation (CAT) software

TN: Twisted Nematic
 (Hardware)

TNC: Terminal Node Controller

TNC: Threaded Neill Concelman

TNEF: Transport Neutral Encapsulation Format
Format for converting a set of MAPI properties into a serial data stream. Primarily used by transport providers that need to encode MAPI message properties for transmission through a messaging system that does not support those properties directly (Software) (Microsoft)

TNFS: Trusted Network File System
 (Security)

TNG: The New Generation
 (CAI)

TNIEG: Trusted Network Interpretation Environmental Guideline
 (Network)

TN-LCD: Twisted Nematic Liquid Crystal Display

TNO: The Netherlands Organization

TNPC: Taiwanese New Pc Consortium

TNS: Trivial Name Server

TNT: The News Toolkit
See also NeWS (Sun)

Tnx: ThanKS
 (Net lingo)

TOC: Table Of Contents

TOD: Time Of Day

TODC: Time-Of-Day Clock
A clock module that contains the system date and time (year-month-day-hour-minutes). (Hardware)

TODS: Transactions On Database Systems

TOE: Tcp Off-load Engine
 (Hardware)

TOEFL: Test Of English as a Foreign Language

TOF: Tiny Open Firmware

TOGAF: The Open Group Architecture Framework

TOMS: Transactions On Mathematical Software

TOOIS: Transactions On Office Information Systems

TOP: Technical Office Protocol

TOPICS: Total Online Program and Information Control System

TOPLAS: Transactions On Programming Languages And Systems

tops: Theoretical Operations Per Second
Processing power (Hardware)

TOPS: Timesharing OPerating System

TOS: Terms Of Service

TOS: The Operating System

TOS: Time Of Service

ToS: Type Of Service
A field within an IP header which can be used by the device originating the packet, or by an intermediate networking device, to signal a request for a specific QoS level (Network)

TP: Transaction Processing

T

TP: Turbo Pascal

TP: Twisted Pair

TPC: Transaction Processing Council
 (Organizations)

TPCP: Two Phase Commit Protocol
 (Communication)

TPD: Tail Packet Discard
 (Network)

TPD: Technical Product Documentation

TPDU: Transport Protocol Data Unit

TPE: Twisted Pair Ethernet

TPF: Tiny Personal Firewall
Software firewall produced byTiny Software, Inc
(http://www.tinysoftware.com/) (Security)

TPF: Transaction Processing Facility
 (IBM)

tpi: Tracks Per Inch
Recording density (Hardware)

TPI: Transport Provider Interface
The kernel components of the Transport Layer Interface (TLI)

TPL: Table Producing Language

TPL: Transaction Processing Language

TPM: Transaction Processing Manager

tpm: Transactions Per Minute
Processing speed

TPORT: Twisted pair PORT transceiver
 (AT&T)

TPOS: Transaction Processing Operating System

TPPC: Transaction Processing Performance Council
 (Organizations)

TP-PMD: Twisted Pair Physical layer Medium Dependent

TPR: Third-Party Relay

TPS: Transaction Processing System

TPS: Transactions Per Second

TPT: Twisted Pair Transceiver

TPTP: Test & Performance Tools Platform
Provides powerful frameworks and services for an open
platform upon which developers build unique test and
performance tools—both open source and commercial—that
easily integrate with Eclipse (Software)

TPW: Turbo Pascal for Windows

TPx: Transport Protocol class x

TQFP: Thin Quad Flat Pack
 (Hardware)

TQM: Total Quality Management

TR: Table Row
HTML tag

TR: Technical Report

TR: Terminal Ready

TR: TRavan
Tape medium type (TR-3, TR-4) (Hardware)

TRADIC: TRansistorized AIrborne DIgital Computer
Name of first computer to be entirely transistorized

TRAM: TRAnsputer Module
 (Hardware)

TrAX: TRansformation Api for Xml

TREX: Tree Regular Expressions for Xml
A means of expressing validation criteria by describing a
pattern for the structure and content of an XML document

TRIB: Transfer Rate of Information Bits

TRIP: Telephony Routing over Internet Protocol
Discovery and exchange of IP telephony gateway routing
tables between providers

TRIPS: Trade Related aspects of Intellectual Property rightS

TRM: TeRMinal
File name extension

TRN: Threaded Read News

TRN: Token Ring Network
 (Network)

TRO: Total Return on Ownership

TROLI: Token Ring Optimized Link Interface

TRON: The Realtime Operating system Nucleus

TROSN: The Real-time Operating System Nucleus

TRP: Token Ring Port

TRPC: Transactional Remote Procedure Call

TRR: Token Ring Repeater

TRT: Token Rotation Timer

TS: Terminal Services
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

TS: Top Secret

TS: Transaction Server
 (Software) (Microsoft)

TS/SI: Top Secret/Sensitive Information

TSA: Target Service Agent
 (Operating systems) (Novell)

TSA: Technical Support Alliance

TSA: Telephony Services Architecture

TSAP: Transport Service Access Point

TSAPI: Telephony Server Application Programming Interface
 (Novell)

TSB: Termination Status Block

TSC: Triton System Controller

TSD: Type-Specific Driver

TSDU: Transport Service Data Unit
The amount of user data whose identity is preserved from one
end of a transport connection to the other

TSE: Technical Support Engineer

TSE: Terminal Server Edition
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

TSE: The Semware Editor

T

TSF: Text Services Framework
Simple and scalable framework that enables advanced text input and natural language technologies for applications (Software) (Microsoft)

TSI: Time Slot Interchanger

TSI: Transmission Subscriber Identification

TSI: Transport Security Initiative
Works in conjunction with the sysadmin and vendor communities to develop the knowledge and tools to combat the junk email problem. See http://mail-abuse.org/tsi/

TSID: Transmitting Subscriber IDentifier
 (Communication)

TSLM: Terminal Services License Manager
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

TSM: Tivoli Storage Manager
Protects data from hardware failures and other errors by storing backup and archive copies of data on offline storage (IBM)

TSM: Topology Specific Module
 (Novell)

TSM: Transaction Services Manager

TSMP: True Symmetric MultiProcessor

TSN: Task Sequence Number

TSO: Time Sharing Option
Multitasking system for IBM MVS operating system (Operating systems) (IBM)

TSO/CMS: Time Sharing Option/Conversational Monitor System

TSOP: Thin Small-Outline Package
 (Hardware)

TSP: Telephony Service Provider

TSP: Time Stamp Protocol
 (Security)

TSP: Time Synchronization Protocol

TSP: Total Service Provider

TSPI: Telephony Service Provider Interface
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

T-SQL: Transact Structured Query Language
 (Databases) (Microsoft)

TSR: Terminate and Stay Resident

TSS: Task State Segment

TSS: The Screen Savers
Technical TV show. See also http://www.techtv.com/screensavers/

TSS: Time Sharing System
 (Operating systems)

TST: TeST
File name extension

TSTN: Triple SuperTwisted Nematic

TSV: Tab Separated Values

TSW: TeleSoftWare

TT: Typewriter Text
HTML tag

TTA: Transport-Triggered Architecture

TTCN: Tree and Tabular Combined Notation

TTDS: Trusted Time Date Stamping

TTF: TrueType Font
File format for fonts

TTFN: Ta Ta For Now
That's all for now (Net lingo)

TTL: Time To Live
 (Network)

TTL: Transistor-Transistor Logic
Semiconductor manufacturing technology (Hardware)

TTP: Thermal-Transfer Printing

TTP: Trusted Third Parties

TTRP: Time Token Rotation Protocol

TTRT: Target Token Rotation Time

TTS: Text-To-Speech

TTS: Transaction Tracking System
 (Novell)

TTS: Trouble Ticketing System

TTY: TeleTYpewriter
Historically, a Teletypewriter equipment. Today, any dumb terminal that can access a computer or workstation (Hardware)

TTYL: Talk To You Later
 (Net lingo)

TUC: Total User Cell

TUCAA: The Ultimate Computer Acronyms Archive

TUCD: Total User Cell Difference

TUCOWS: The Ultimate Collection Of Winsock Software

TUG: Tex Users Group

TUI: Text-based User Interface

TUMS: Table Update and Management System

TUP: Telephone User Path

TUT: Transistor Under Test
 (Hardware)

TUT: TUTorial
File name extension

TUV: Technische Überwachungs-Verein
 (Organizations)

TUX: Torvald's UniX
Name of the Linux penguin. (Operating systems)

TV: TeleVision
 (Hardware)

TVD: Total Virus Defense

TVF: Table of contents Verbosely from File

TVFS: Toronto Virtual File System
 (IBM)

TVI: TeleVision Interference

TVO: Total Value of Ownership

TVOL: TeleVision On-Line

TVT: TeleVision Terminal
 (Hardware)

T

TWAIN: Toolkit Without An Important Name
Improperly expanded as shown, this term comes from Kipling's "The Ballad of East and West" - "…and never the twain shall meet…", reflecting the difficulty of connecting digital imaging devices (like scanners) to personal computers

TWIP: TWentIeth of a Point
Equal to 1/1440th of an inch.

TWP: Technical Working Procedure

TWT: Travelling Wave Tube
 (Hardware)

TWX: TeletypeWriter eXchange service

TX: Transmit
 (Communication)

TXD: Transmit Data

TXF: Tax eXchange Format
File name extension

TXT: TeXT
File name extension

TXT2STF: TeXT To Structured Text File
 (Lotus)

TY: Thank You
 (Net lingo)

TYIA: Thank You In Advance
 (Net lingo)

TYS: Told You So
 (Net lingo)

TYVM: Thank You Very Much
 (Net lingo)

TZ: Time Zone

U

U: Underline
HTML tag

U: Unit
Rack-mountable devices height measurement unit corresponding to 1.75 inches (Hardware)

U2W: Ultra-2-Wide
 (Hardware)

UA: Unnumbered Acknowledgement

UA: User Agent
An ISO/OSI application process that acts on behalf of a user or organization in the X.400 message handling system. The UA creates, submits, and receives messages for you

UA: User Area

UAAG: User Agent Accessibility Guidelines
W3C recommendation that provides guidelines for designing user agents that lower barriers to Web accessibility for people with disabilities (visual, hearing, physical, cognitive, and neurological)

UAB: Unix Appletalk Bridge

UAC: Universal Access Control

UAC: User Account Control
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

UADSL: Universal Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line
 (Communication)

UAE: Unrecoverable Application Error

UAF: User Authorization File

UAGL: User Agent accessibility GuideLines

UAM: User Authentication Method

UAN: Universal Application Network
Standards-based, service-oriented architecture that enables organizations to solve the business integration problem within and beyond the enterprise (Software)

UAP: Unified Approval Procedure

UAPDU: User Agent Protocol Data Unit

UAProf: User Agent PROFile

UART: Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter
 (Hardware)

UAS: User Application Software

UAWG: Universal Adsl Working Group
 (Organizations)

UBA: UniBus Adapter

UBB: Ultimate Bulletin Board
A message board (Software)

UBD: User brain damage
When a computer user does something really weird (Net lingo)

UBE: Unsolicited Bulk E-mail

UBL: Universal Business Language

UBNI: Ungermann-Bass Network Interface

UBR: Uddi Business Registry
 (Software)

UBR: Universal Broadband Router
Router used in broadband cable systems (Communication)

UBR: Unspecified Bit Rate

UC: UnCacheable
Video memory access method in BIOS (Hardware)

UCAA: Ultimate Computer Acronyms Archive
 (Remedios)

UCAID: University Corporation for Advanced Internet Development
 (Organizations)

UCB: Unit Control Block

UCD: Unicode Character Database
Consists of a number of data files listing character properties and related data along with a documentation file that explains the organization of the database and the format and meaning of the data in the files. See also http://www.unicode.org/ucd/

UCE: Unsolicited Commercial Email

UCF: Universal Communications Facility
 (CAI)

UCITA: Uniform Computer Information Transactions Act

UCL: Universal Communications Language

UCLP: Universal Commerce Language and Protocol

UCM: Unified Change Management
A Change Management (CM) concept implemented by Rational Software Corporation (Software) (Rational)

T

U

UCR: Under Color Removal

UCS: Unicode Conversion Support

UCS: Universal Character Set

UCS: User Coordinate System

UCSD: University of California at San Diego

UCSD: User Centered Systems Design
A process for developing usable systems with user focus

UCT: Universal Coordinated Time

UDA: Universal Data Access
 (Databases)

UDB: Universal DataBase
 (Databases) (IBM)

UDBC: Universal DataBase Connectivity
 (Databases)

UDC: Universal Decimal Classification

UDC: User Defined Commands

UDD: User Data Document

UDDI: Universal Description, Discovery and Integration

UD-DVD: Ultra Definition Digital Video (or Versatile) Disk
 (Hardware)

UDE: Universal Data Exchange

UDEC: Universal Digital Electronic Computer

UDF: Uniqueness Database File
 (Software) (Microsoft)

UDF: Universal Disk Format
 (Hardware)

UDF: User-Defined Function

UDG: User Defined Gateway

UDI: Unrestricted Digital Information
 (Communication)

UDM: Unstructured Data Management

UDMA: Ultra Direct Memory Access
 (Hardware)

UDO: Ultra Density Optical
Optical storage technology that increases capacities by using an extremely focused blue laser to write and read data. Hewlett-Packard (HP), Sony, and Plasmon collaborated on the UDO standard (Hardware) (HP)

UDO: User-Defined Object
 (Software)

UDP: User Datagram Protocol
It is a connectionless transport mechanism for IP networks (Communication)

UDP/IP: User Datagram Protocol/Internet Protocol

UDRP: Uniform domain-name Dispute Resolution Policy

UDS: User Data Source

UDT: Uniform Data Transfer

UDT: User-defined Data Type

UDX: Universal Data eXchange

UDX: User-Defined Extension

UFB: Un-F***ing-Believable
 (Net lingo)

UFCOM: Ufficio Federale delle COMunicazioni
Swiss regulatory Organisation (Organizations)

UFS: Unix File System
The default disk-based file system under the Unix operating system (Operating systems)

UFST: Universal Font Scaling Technology

UFT: Unsolicited File Transfer
 (Network)

UG: User Group

UHA: Ultra-High Aperture
LCD display technology (Hardware)

UHCI: Universal Host Controller Interface

UHE: Ultra High Efficiency
 (Hardware)

UHF: Ultra-High Frequency

UHL: Universal Hypertext Link

UHP: Ultra-High Performance
 (Hardware)

UI: Unix International
A consortium consisting of Sun, AT&T, and others that formed to advance a UNIX System V-based environment, including the Open Look GUI (Organizations)

UI: User Interface
 (Operating systems)

UIC: User Identification Code

UID: Unit IDentifier

UID: User IDentifier
In the Unix operating system, the number assigned to each login name. The system uses UID numbers to identify, by number, the owners of files and directories (Operating systems)

UID: User Interface Document

UIL: User Interface Language

UIMS: User Interface Management System

UIN: Universal Internet Number

UL: Underwriters Laboratories
 (Organizations)

UL: Unordered List
HTML Tag

UL: UpLoad

ULA: Uncommitted Logic Array

ULANA: Unified Local Area Network Architecture

ULC: Ultra-Light Client
 (Software)

ULN: Universal Link Negotiation

ulp: Unit in Last Place
In binary formats, the least-significant bit of the significant, bit 0, is the unit in the last place

ULP: Upper Layer Protocol

U

ULSI: Ultra Large Scale Integration
The process of placing more than 100,000 components on a chip (Hardware)

ULV: Ultra Low Voltage
 (Hardware)

UM: Unified Messaging

UM: Universal Manageability

UMA: Unified Memory Architecture

UMA: Universal Management Agent

UMA: Universal Measurement Architecture

UMA: Upper Memory Area

UMA: User Mode Audio
Together with PUMA, is an engine in the Windows Vista Protected Environment that provides a safer environment for audio playback, as well as checking that the enabled outputs are consistent with what the content allows (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

UMADS: Universal Measurement Architecture Data Storage

UMB: Upper Memory Block

UMC: United Microelectronics Corporation

UME: Uni Management Entity

UML: Unified Modeling Language
A specification defining a graphical language for visualizing, specifying, constructing, and documenting the artifacts of distributed object systems

UMOD: Unreal MODule
Type of compressed files associated with Unreal Tournament (Games)

UMPC: Ultra Mobile Personal Computer
 (Hardware)

UMS: Unified Messaging Server

UMS: Universal Management Service
 (IBM)

UMS: User Mode Scheduler

UMTS: Universal Mobile Telecommunications System
 (Communication)

UN/EDIFACT: United Nations Electronic Data Interchange For Administration Commerce and Transport

UN/GTDI: United Nations Guidelines for Trade Data Interchange

UNC: Universal Naming Convention

UNC: Uuencoded Netnews Collator

UNCOL: UNiversal Computed Oriented Language

UNDI: Universal Network Driver Interface
Architectural interface to Network Interface Cards (NICs) that provides a hardware-dependent mechanism for the Preboot eXecution Environment (PXE) base code to use a NIC for network access without controlling the NIC hardware directly (Hardware)

UNE: Unbundled Network Element
 (Communication)

UNEP: Unbundled NEtwork Platform

UNI: Universal Network Interface

UNI: User-Network Interface
The interface between the Frame Relay Assembler/Disassembler (FRAD) and the service provider (Communication)

UNICODE: UNIversal CODE

UNICOM: UNiversal Integrated COMmunication

UNII: Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure

UNIVAC: UNIVersal Automatic Computer

UNIX: UNiplexed Information and Computing Service
Modern abbreviation of UNICS. Ken Thomson and Dennis Ritchie, the original creators of UNIX, chose this name because it was a pun on MULTICS (MULTiplexed Information and Computing Service), the project they were working on when UNIX was born (Operating systems)

UNMA: Unified Network Management Architecture

UNO: United Nations Organization
 (Organizations)

UOW: Unit Of Work

UP: UniProcessor

UPC: United Pan-european Communications
Large european cable operator

UPC: Universal Product Code
 (Hardware)

UPC: User Parameter Control

UPG: UPGrade

UPI: Universal Peripheral Interface
 (Hardware)

UPL: User Program Language

UPM: Unix Programmer's Manual

UPM: User Profile Management
 (IBM)

UPN: User Principal Name

UPnP: Universal Plug aNd Play

UPS: Uninterruptible Power Supply
 (Hardware)

UPS: United Parcel Service

UR: Uncommitted Read
 (Databases)

URA: Uniform Resource Agent
 (Network)

URC: Uniform Resource Characteristics

URC: Uniform Resource Citation
A set of attribute/value pairs describing a resource. Some of the values may be URIs of various kinds. Others may include, for example, authorship, publisher, datatype, date, copyright status and shoe size.

URD: Url Rendezvous Directory
 (Network)

UREP: Unix Rscs Emulation Protocol
Protocol

U

URI: Uniform Resource Identifier
The generic set of all names/addresses that are short strings that refer to resources (specified 1994; ratified as Internet Draft Standard 1998). (Network)

U-RIB: Unicast Routing Information Base
 (Network)

URL: Uniform Resource Locator
The set of URI schemes that have explicit instructions on how to access the resource on the internet. (Network)

URN: Uniform Resource Name
A particular scheme which is currently under development in the IETF, which should provide for the resolution using internet protocols of names which have a greater persistence than that currently associated with internet host names or organizations. (Network)

URT: User Registration Tool
Dynamic authorization and policy control framework that manages access to the LAN by partitioning user traffic through VLANs (Software) (Cisco)

US: Unit Separator

USART: Universal Synchronous/Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter
 (Hardware)

USB: Universal Serial Bus
 (Hardware)

USBIF: Universal Serial Bus Implementers Forum
 (Organizations)

USENET: USEr's NETwork

USL: Unix System Laboratories
 (Organizations)

USM: UnSharp Mask
Used in digital photography, is a filter that first blurs the image (mask) and then subtract that mask from original. The result is optically sharper image (edges are with higher contrast)

USM: User-based Security Model
 (Network)

USN: Update Sequence Number
 (Operating systems)

USOC: Universal Service Ordering Code

USQ: UnSQueezed

usr: Unix System Resources
In any unix (and variants like linux) system the /usr directory (Operating systems)

USR: US Robotics
Company

USRT: Universal Synchronous Receiver/Transmitter
 (Hardware)

USSA: User Supported Software Association

USSD: Unstructured Supplementary Services Data
Is a means of transmitting information or instructions over a GSM network (Communication)

USWC: Uncacheable Speculative Write Combining
Video memory access method in BIOS (Hardware)

UT: Universal Time

UT: Unreal Tournament
See http://www.unrealtournament.com/ (Games)

UT: User Terminal

UTC: Coordinated Universal Time

UTF: Ucs Transformation Format

UTI: Universal Text Interchange

uTOK: User's Tree Of Knowledge

UTOPIA: Universal Test and Operation Physical Interface for Atm
Physical layer specification for local connectivity between ATM devices (Communication)

UTP: Unshielded Twisted Pair
 (Hardware)

UTRA: Umts Terrestrial Radio Air interface
 (Communication)

UTRAN: Umts Terestrial Radio Access Network
 (Communication)

UTS: Unicode Technical Standard

UTS: User Too Stupid
Dumb user with an error caused by himself (Net lingo)

UUCP: Unix to Unix Copy Program
A program that uses the UNIX-to-UNIX Copy Protocol

UUCP: Unix to Unix Copy Protocol
A protocol for communication between consenting UNIX systems (Network)

UUD: Unix-To-Unix Decoding
Obtained with UUDecode, a Unix utility that decodes data from 7-bit ASCII

UUE: Unix-To-Unix Encoding
Obtained with UUEncode, a Unix utility that encodes data into 7-bit ASCII

UUENCODE: Unix-to-Unix ENCODE
Process that encodes binary data into 7-bits ASCII characters. Used to exchange data across platforms, mainly via e-mails and newsgroup messages attachments

UUI: User-To-User Information
 (AT&T)

UUID: Universal Unique IDentifier

UUO: Unimplemented User Operation
A DEC-10 system monitor call (originally Un-Used Operation) (DEC)

UUT: Unit Under Test
 (Hardware)

UV: UltraViolet

UW: Uncommitted Write
 (Databases)

UWB: Ultra-Wide Band
 (Communication)

UWIN: Unix for WINdows
Software that enables Unix software to be executed on a Windows platform (Operating systems) (AT&T)

UWR: Ultra Wideband Radio
 (Communication)

U

UXF: Uml eXchange Format
XML-based model interchange format for UML (Unified Modeling Language). UXF is a simple and well-structured format to encode, publish, access and exchange UML models, and allows UML to be highly interoperable

UXGA: Ultra eXtended Graphics Array
Display adapter capable of a resolution of 1600 X 1200 pixel (Hardware)

UY: Up Yours
 (Net lingo)

UYB: Up Your Butt
Colorful phrase denoting digusted hostility. (Net lingo)

V

V: Volt
Voltage measurement unit

V&V: Verification And Validation

V.FC: Version First Class
Communications standard

V/F: Voltage to Frequency converter
 (Hardware)

V/IP: Voice over Internet Protocol
 (Communication)

VA: Virtual Address

VA: Visual Age
 (IBM)

VA: Volt-Ampere
Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)

VAC: Volts Alternating Current

VACM: View-based Access Control Model
 (Network)

VACS: Vector-based Asynchronous Communication System

VAD: Value Added Dealer

VAD: Voice Activity Detection
When enabled on voice port or a dial peer, silence is not transmitted over the network, only audible speech. The sound quality is slightly degraded, but the connection uses much less bandwidth

VADD: Value Added Disk Driver

VADD: VisualAge Developer Domain
 (Software) (IBM)

VADSL: Very-high rate Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line

VAh: Volt Ampere Hour
Electrical energy measurement unit (Hardware)

VAI: Video As Input

VAIO: Video Audio Integrated Operation
 (Hardware) (Sony)

VAIO-U: Video Audio Integrated Operation-Ubiquitous
 (Hardware) (Sony)

VAJ: Visual Age for Java
 (Software) (IBM)

VAL: VALue

VAL: Voice Application Language

VAM: Virtual Access Method

VAN: Value-Added Network
 (Network)

VAN: Virtual Access Network
 (Network)

VANDL: VANcouver Data Language

VAP: Value Added Provider

VAP: Value-Added Process

VAR: Value Added Reseller

VAR: Value Added Retailer

VaR: Value At Risk
 (Software)

VAR: Value-Added Reseller
A company that buys hardware and software, adds more features or services to it, then resells the upgraded product

VAR: VARiable

VAR: Volt-Ampere Reactive
Electric power measurement unit (Hardware)

VAROS: VAriable Refraction Optical System
Scanner technology (Hardware) (Canon)

VAS: Virtual Audio Server

VAST: Variable Array Storage Technology

VAT: Value Added Tax

VAX: Virtual Address eXtension
 (Hardware) (DEC)

VB: Variable Block

VB: Visual Basic
Programming language (Software) (Microsoft)

VBA: Visual Basic for Applications
 (Software) (Microsoft)

VBE/AI: Vesa Bios Extension/Audio Interface

VBI: Vertical Blanking Interval
 (Hardware)

VBIDE: Visual Basic Integrated Development Environment
 (Software) (Microsoft)

VBIS: Value-Based Information System

VBITS: Visual Basic Insiders' Technical Summit
 (Microsoft)

VBL: Vertical Blanking Interrupt

VBNS: Very high Bandwidth Network Service
 (Network)

VBNS: Very high speed Backbone Network Service
 (Network)

VBO: Virtual Back Office
 (Communication)

VBR: Variable Bit Rate

VBRUN: Visual Basic RUNtime

VBS: Visual Basic Script

VBX: Visual Basic eXtension
 (Software) (Microsoft)

VC: Venture Capital

U

V

VC: Virtual Circuit
A logical connection between two network nodes that acts as though it is a direct physical connection even though it may physically be packet based (Network)

VC: Virtual Container
 (Communication)

VC++: Visual C++
Development platform (Software) (Microsoft)

VCBxx: Virtual Codebooks version xx
MPEG-4 Audio Error Resilience (ER) technique that detects serious errors within spectral data

VCC: Virtual Channel Connection
 (Network)

VCD: Video Compact Disc
 (Hardware)

VCD: Virtual Communications Driver

VCE: Visual Composition Editor
 (Software) (IBM)

VCI: Virtual Channel Identifier
A 16-bit value in the ATM cell header that provides a unique identifier for the virtual channel (VC) within the virtual path (VP) that carries that particular cell (Communication)

VCI: Virtual Circuit Identifier

VCL: Visual Component Library
 (Software) (Borland)

VCM: Version and Configuration Management
 (Software)

VCM: Version Conflict Manager
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

VCM: Version Control Management

VCM: Virtual Channel Memory
 (Hardware)

VCN: Virtual Cluster Number
 (Operating systems)

VCOS: Virtual Computer Operating System
 (Operating systems)

VCOS: Visual Caching Operating System

VCPI: Virtual Control Program Interface

VCQ: Vibrant Color Quality
 (Hardware) (Matrox)

VCR: Video Cassette Recorder
 (Hardware)

VCR: Voluntary Content Rating

VCS: Version Control System

VCS: Virus Control System

VCSEL: Vertical Cavity Side-Emitting Laser
Used in high-bandwidth communication applications (Hardware)

VDB: Virtual DataBase
 (Databases)

VDC: Virtual Device Coordinates
In computer graphics, a device-independent coordinate system that isolates the specification of view boundaries from device coordinates

VDC: Volts Direct Current

VDD: Virtual Device Driver

VDD: Visual Database Designer

VDDM: Virtual Device Driver Manager

VDE: Video Display Editor

VDE: Virtual Domain Environment
 (Network)

VDE: Visual Development Environment

VDI: Video Display Input
 (Hardware)

VDI: Virtual Device Interface

VDISK: Virtual DISK

VDM: Virtual Dos Machine

VDMAD: Virtual Direct Memory Access Device
 (Microsoft)

VDN: Vector Directory Number
 (Communication)

VDP: Variable Data Printing

VDS: Variable Drop Size
Printing technology (Hardware) (NEC)

VDS: Virtual Dedicated Server
Specialized software platform that provides a secured private space for your hosted services

VDS: Virtual Dma Services

VDSL: Very high bit rate Digital Subscriber Line
 (Communication)

VDT: Video Dial Tone

VDT: Video Display Terminal
 (Hardware)

VDU: Video Display Unit

VDWQT: Vertical Deferred Write Queue Threshold
 (Databases)

VEGA: Video7 Enhanced Graphics Adapter

VEMM: Virtual Expanded Memory Manager

VEMMI: VErsatile MultiMedia Interface

VENUS: Very Extensive Non-Unicast Service

VEP: Vertical Enterprise Portal

VER: VERify

VER: VERsion

VERONICA: Very Easy Rodent-Oriented Netwide Index to Computerized Archives

VERP: Variable Envelope Return Paths

VERR: VERify Read access

VERW: VERify Write access

VES: Video Encoding Standard
 (Oracle)

VESA: Video Electronics Standard Association
 (Organizations)

VF: Virtual Floppy

VF: Voice Frequency

VFAT: Virtual File Allocation Table
 (Microsoft)

V

VFC: Virtual FIle Cabinet
(Software)

VFD: Vacuum Fluorescent Display
(Hardware)

VFO: Virtual Front Office
(Communication)

VFS: Virtual File System
(Operating systems)

VFW: Video For Windows
(Microsoft)

VG: Voice Grade
(Communication)

VGA: Video Graphic Array
Video specification for a resolution of 640 X 480 pixels in 256 colors (Hardware)

VGC: Video Graphics Controller

VGE: Video Graphics Enhancer
(Hardware)

VGI: Visual Gateway Interface
(Software)

VHDCI: Very High Density Cable Interconnect
(Hardware)

VHDL: Vhsic Hardware Description Language
Commonly used as a design-entry language for field-programmable gate arrays and application-specific integrated circuits in electronic design automation of digital circuits (Hardware)

VHDTS: Very High Density Thumb Screw
68-pin SCSI connector with manually screwable screws (Hardware) (HP)

VHF: Very High Frequency

VHG: Virtual HyperGlossary

VHM: Voice Health Monitor
Helps system administrators and network managers determine and maintain the stability of the Voice over IP (VoIP) network within their enterprise by using a series of availability and health checks (Software) (Cisco)

VHS: Very High Speed

VHS: Video Home System

VHS: Virtual Host Storage

VHSIC: Very High Speed Integrated Circuit
(Hardware)

VI: Vertical Interval
The raster lines that are precluded by a video signal standard from containing a picture

VI: Video Input
(Hardware)

VI: Virtual Interface
(Hardware)

VI: Visual Interactive

VIA: Vendors Isdn Association
(Organizations)

VIA: Virtual Interface Architecture
(Network)

VIC: Very Inexpensive Computer
(Hardware)

VIC: Video Interface Chip
(Hardware)

VIC: Virtual Image Copy
(Databases)

VIC: Voice Interface Card
(Hardware) (Cisco)

VID: Visual InterDev
(Software) (Microsoft)

VIDC: VIDeo Controller
(Hardware)

VIE: Virtual Information Environment

VIF: Virtual InterFace

VIF: Virtual Interrupt Flag

VIM: Vendor-Independent Mail
Messaging protocol (Communication)

VIM: Video Interface Module

VINES: VIrtual NEtworking System
(Network)

VIO: Video Input/Output

VIO: Virtual Input/Output

VIO: Voice Input/Output

VIP: Variable Information Processing

VIP: Video Information Provider

VIP: Video Interface Port
(Hardware)

VIP: Virtual Interrupt Pending

VIP: Visual Interactive Parser

ViP: VIsual Programming
(Lotus)

VIPER: Verifiable Integrated Processor for Enhanced Reliability

VIRS: Vertical Interval Reference Signal

VIRUS: Vital Information Resources Under Siege

VIS: Video Information System

VIS: Viewable Image Size
(Hardware)

VIS: Visual Instruction Set

VIS: Voice Information System

VIS: Volumetric Imaging System
(Hardware)

VITC: Vertical Interval TimeCode

VITS: Vertical Interval Test Signal

VIVO: Video In/Video Out
Video card connector that captures and produces video signals (Hardware) (nVidia)

VJ++: Visual J++
Java development platform (Software) (Microsoft)

VKD: Virtual Keyboard Driver

VLA: Variable Length Array
(Software)

V

VLAN: Virtual Local Area Network
A networking architecture that allows end-systems on topologically disconnected subnetworks to appear to be connected on the same LAN. Predominately used in reference to ATM networking. Similar in functionality to bridging (Network)

VLB: Vesa Local Bus
Bus architecture (Hardware)

VL-BUS: Vesa Local BUS

VLC: VideoLan Client
Highly portable multimedia player for various audio and video formats (MPEG-1, MPEG-2, MPEG-4, DivX, mp3, ogg, …) as well as DVDs, VCDs, and various streaming protocols. See also http://videolan.org/vlc/

VLC: Volume License Customer

VLD: Variable Length Decoder

VLE: Virtual Learning Environment
An environment in which learning (accredited or otherwise) can be achieved from remote locations

VLF: Very Low Frequency

VLF: Virtual Log File
SQL Server transaction log logical segment (Databases) (Microsoft)

VLIW: Very Long Instruction Word

VLK: Volume License Key

VLM: Very Large Memory
 (Operating systems)

VLM: Virtual Loadable Module
 (Operating systems)

VLR: Visitor Location Register
 (Hardware)

VLSI: Very Large Scale of Integration
The process of placing more than 100,000 transistors on one chip (Hardware)

VLSIPS: Very Large Scale Immobilized Polymer Synthesis

VLSM: Variable Length Subnet Masking
 (Network)

VLT: Variable List Table

VLV: Virtual List View
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

VM: Virtual Machine
 (Operating systems)

VM: Virtual Memory

VMA: Virtual Memory Address

VMAC: Virtual Media Access Control

VMB: Value-Based Management

VMB: Virtual Machine Boot

VMBOX: Virtual MailBOX

VMD: Versatile Multilayer Disc
 (Hardware)

VME: Versa Module Eurocard

VME: Virtual Machine Environment

VME: Virtual Memory Environment

VMEBus: Versatile Modular E-BUS
Bus architecture (Hardware)

VML: Vector Markup Language
XML application which defines a format for the encoding of vector information together with additional markup to describe how that information may be displayed and edited

VMM: Virtual Machine Manager
 (Operating systems)

VMM: Virtual Memory Manager

VMOS: Vertical Metal Oxide Semiconductor
 (Hardware)

VMOS: Virtual Multitasking Operating System
 (Operating systems)

VMP: Virtual Modem Protocol

VMS: Virtual Machine Storage

VMS: Virtual Memory System
 (Operating systems) (DEC)

VMS: Voice Message System

VMT: Virtual Memory Technique

VMTP: Versatile Message Transaction Protocol
 (Network)

VNA: Virtual Network Architecture

VNC: Virtual Network Computing
A remote display system which allows you to view a computing 'desktop' environment not only on the machine where it is running, but from anywhere on the Internet and from a wide variety of machine architectures (AT&T)

VNOS: Visual Network Operating System

VNS: Virtual Network Service

VO: Value Object
 (Software)

VO: Video Output
 (Hardware)

VO: Virtual Office

VoATM: Voice Over Asynchronous Transfer Mode
Enables a router to carry voice traffic over an ATM network (Network)

VOB: Version Object Base

VOC: VOiCe
File format for audio

VOD: Video On Demand

VoD: Voice Over Data

VoDSL: Voice Over Digital Subscriber Line
 (Communication)

VoFR: Voice Over Frame Relay
Enables a router to carry voice traffic over an Frame Relay network (Network)

VoIP: Voice Over Internet Protocol
A technology for transporting integrated digital voice, video, and data over IP networks (Network)

VOL: VOLume

VOLT: Visual Opentype Layout Tool
 (Software) (Microsoft)

V

VOM: Volt Ohm Milliampere
 (Hardware)

VOR: Visions Of Reality

VOS: Virtual Object System
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

VOS: Voice Operating System

VOX: Voice Operated eXchange
Voice operated transmission in radio telecommunication.
When the device detects voice the transmission is connected
(Communication)

VoxML: Voice Markup Language

VP: Vice President

VP: Virtual Path

VPA: Volume Purchase Agreement

VPBX: Virtual Private Branch eXchange
 (Hardware)

VPD: Virtual Printer Device

VPD: Vital Product Data
Information about a device that is stored on the device itself.
Typical VPD information includes a product model number, a
unique serial number, product release level, maintenance
level, and other information specific to the device type

VPDN: Virtual Private Data Network

VPDS: Virtual Private Data Service

VPE: Video Port Extension
 (Hardware)

VPE: Visual Programming Environment

VPI: Virtual Path Indentifier
A value in the cell header that identifies the virtual path (VP)
to which the cell belongs. The field is 8 bits in cells
traversing an UNI circuit and 12 bits in cells traversing
network circuits (Communication)

VPIM: Voice Profile for Internet Messaging
Defines how voice messages can be encoded as SMTP/MIME
messages for transport over Internet messaging networks
(Communication)

VPL: Virtual Programming Language

VPM: Video Port Manager

VPM: Virtual Parallel Machine

VPM: Vulnerability and Patch Management
 (Operating systems) (HP)

VPN: Virtual Page Number

VPN: Virtual Private Network
A network that functions as if it were private, though it exists
on public wires. Data is protected through encryption and
other security mechanisms (Network)

VPO: Virtual Protected Output

VPS: Voice Processing System

VPSC: Vault, Process, Structure, Configuration

VPT: Virtual Print Technology

VPT: Virtual Project Team

VPU: Visual Processing Unit
Graphics coprocessor (Hardware)

VQ: Vector Quantization

VQ: Video Quality

VQF: Vector Quantization Format
An audio codec similar to MP3 but less lossy and (arguably)
more intelligent. See http://www.vqf.com (Software)

VQP: Vlan Query Protocol
 (Network) (Cisco)

VR: Virtual Reality

VR: Voltage Regulator

VRAM: Video Random Access Memory
A type of dynamic RAM (DRAM) used in high-speed graphics
frame buffers, providing separate buses for the CPU and the
frame buffer logic (Hardware)

**V-RATE: Vendor Risk Assessment and Threat
Evaluation**
 (Security)

VRC: Vertical Redundancy Check

VRD: Virtual Retinal Display
 (Hardware)

VRE: Voltage Regulated Extended

VRM: Vendor Relationship Management

VRM: Visitor Relationship Management

VRM: Voltage Regulation Module
 (Hardware)

VRML: Virtual Reality Modeling Language

**VROOMM: Virtual Real-time Object Oriented
Memory Manager**
 (Borland)

VRRP: Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol
 (Network)

VRT: Voltage Regulation Technology
 (Intel)

VRU: Voice Response Unit

VS: Virtual Storage
 (IBM)

VSA: Virtual System Architecture

VSA: Visual Studio Analyzer
Is a tool to help you analyze performance, isolate faults, and
understand the structure of your distributed applications. You
can use Visual Studio Analyzer with applications and
systems built with any of the Visual Studio tools (Software)
(Microsoft)

VSA: Visual Studio for Applications
Provides a fully integrated way for customers to seamlessly
customize and extend the functionality of Web-based
applications using familiar tools (Software) (Microsoft)

VSAM: Virtual Storage Access Method
 (Operating systems) (IBM)

VSAT: Very Small Aperture Terminal
 (Communication)

VSB: Very Small Business

VSB: Vestigial Sideband Modulation
 (Communication)

VSD: ViSio Diagram
Filename extension (Microsoft)

VSDT: Variable-Size Droplet Technology
Print technology (Hardware)

VSE: Virtual Storage Extended

V

VSF: Vertical Scanning Frequency

VSI: Virtual Socket Interface

VSIA: Virtual Socket Interface Alliance
 (Organizations)

VSIMM: Video Single In line Memory Module
A small printed circuit card that contains memory chips for storing video images (Hardware)

VSIO: Virtual Serial Input Output

VSM: Virtual Shared Memory

VSM: Virtual Storage Management

VSM: Visual System Management
 (IBM)

VSN: Volume Serial Number

VSOS: Virtual Storage Operating System

VSP: Vertical Service Provider

VSR: Very Short Reach
 (Communication)

VSS: Visual Source Safe
 (Software) (Microsoft)

VSYNC: Vertical SYNChronization
 (Hardware)

VT: Vertical Tab

VT: Video Terminal
 (Hardware) (DEC)

VTAM: Virtual Table Access Method
IBM operating system module (Operating systems)

VTAM: Virtual Telecommunications Access Method
IBM's application program to interface with telecommunication devices (Communication) (IBM)

VTAS: Voice Traffic Analysis System
 (HP)

VTF: Volunteer Task Force
Group of individuals in the anti-spam community who have donated their time and expertise to assist MAPS in its mission. See http://mail-abuse.org/vtf/

VTNS: Virtual Telecommunications Network Service

VTP: Vlan Trunking Protocol
Layer 2 messaging protocol that mantains VLAN configuration consistency by managing the addition, deletion, and renaming of VLANs on a network-wide basis (Network) (Cisco)

VTR: Video Tape Recorder
 (Hardware)

VTS: Virtual Tape System
 (Hardware)

VTS: Volume Tracking Driver

VTX: VideoTeX
 (Communication)

VTY: Virtual teleTYpewriter
Virtual terminal for remote console access. (Network) (Cisco)

VUI: Visual User Interface
 (Operating systems)

VUI: Vocal User Interface

VUP: Vax Unit of Performance

VuXML: VUlnerabilities and eXposures Markup Language
Markup language designed for the documentation of security issues within a single package collection (Security)

VVDS: Vsam Volume DataSet
 (Operating systems) (IBM)

VVM: Veritas Volume Manager
Easy-to-use, online storage management tool for enterprise environments, which reduces planned and unplanned downtime. It ensures high availability of data and optimized I/O performance and offers freedom of choice in storage hardware investments

VVR: Veritas Volume Replicator
Provides the foundation for seamless availability across sites. Based on VERITAS Volume Manager, it reliably, efficiently, and consistently replicates data to remote locations over any IP network when data loss and prolonged downtime cannot be tolerated

VWB: Visual WorkBench
 (Microsoft)

VWIC: Voice/Wan Interface Card
 (Hardware) (Cisco)

VWM: Virtual Window Manager

VXA: Variable Speed Architecture
 (Hardware)

VxD: Virtual device Driver
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

VxD: Virtual eXtended Driver
 (Microsoft)

VxFS: Veritas File System
 (Operating systems)

VXML: Voice eXtensible Markup Language

W

W: Watt
Power measurement unit

W: Word
Two consecutive bytes (16 bits)

W/: With

W/E: WhatEver
 (Net lingo)

W/O: WithOut

W2K: Windows 2000
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

W3: World Wide Web

W3A: World Wide Web Applets

W3C: World Wide Web Consortium
 (Organizations)

W3I: WinWhatWhere Investigator
System activity monitor (Operating systems)

W3J: World Wide Web Journal

W4: What-Works-With-What

WAAS: Wide Area Augmentation System

V

W

WAB: Windows Address Book
Filename extension (Software) (Microsoft)

WABI: Windows Application Binary Interface

WAC: Web Authorization Control

WADT: West Australian Daylight Time
Timezone: GMT +7:00

WAE: Wireless Application Environment

WAG: Wild A** Guess
 (Net lingo)

WAG: Wireless Applications Group
 (Organizations)

WAI: Web Accessibility Initiative

WAI: Web Application Interface
 (Netscape)

WAIPF: Web Accessibility Initiative Protocols and Formats

WAIS: Wide Area Information Server (or Service)
 (Network)

WAITI: WAIT for Interrupt

WAITS: Wide Area Information Transfer System

WAL: Write Ahead Log

WAMP: Windows, Apache, Mysql, PHP (or Perl or Phyton)
Web applications platform (Software)

WAN: Wide Area Network
A T1, T3, broadband, or other network covering an area generally larger than a city or metropolitan area network (Network)

WAP: Wireless Access Point
Centrally connects wireless network nodes similar to a hub connecting wired PCs. (Network)

WAP: Wireless Application Protocol

WAPI: Workflow Application Programming Interface
Workflow Management Coalition specification to enable interoperability between workflow management systems and applications (Software)

WAR: Web ARchive

WARIA: Workflow And Reengineering International Association
The charter of the WARIA is to identify and clarify issues that are common to users of workflow, electronic commerce and those who are in the process of reengineering their organizations. See also http://www.waria.com/ (Organizations)

WARP: Web service Aggregation, Rely and Propagation

WAS: Web Application Server
 (Network) (Oracle)

WAS: Web Application Stress
 (Software) (Microsoft)

WASP: Wireless Application Service Provider
 (Software)

WAST: West Australian Standard Time
Timezone: GMT +7:00

WAT: West Africa Time
Timezone: GMT -1:00

WATS: Wide Area Telephone Service

WAV: WAVeform
File format for audio streams

WB: Wide Band
 (Communication)

WB: Workbench
Pre-PPC Amiga operating system

WBEM: Web-Based Enterprise Management

WBI: Web Browsing Intelligence

WBMP: Wireless BitMaP
File Format for bitmapped images suitable for WAP devices

WBS: Work Breakdown Structure

WBT: Web-Based Training

WBTS: Windows-Based Terminal Server

WBXML: Wap Binary eXtensible Markup Language

WC: Word Count

WC: World Coordinates
The coordinate system that is scaled so that user-defined objects can be represented in units appropriate to the application, such as inches, meters, and miles

WCA: Web Clipping Application

WCAG: Web Content Accessibility Guidelines
These guidelines explain how to make Web content accessible to people with disabilities. The guidelines are intended for all Web content developers and for developers of authoring tools. The primary goal of these guidelines is to promote accessibility

WCCP: Web Cache Communications Protocol
 (Network) (Cisco)

WCDMA: Wideband Code Division Multiple Access

W-CDMA: Wideband Code Division Multiple Access
 (Communication)

WCF: Windows Communication Foundation
Set of .NET technologies for building and running connected systems (Software) (Microsoft)

WCGL: Web Content accessibility GuideLines

WCI: Web-based Customer Interaction

WCM: Web Content Management

WCS: Web Communications Server
 (Hardware)

WCS: World Coordinate System

WCSS: Wap Cascading Style Sheets

WCTL: Web Crossing Template Language

WD: Western Digital
 (Hardware)

WD: Working Draft

WDA: Web-Disabled Application

WDATAM: What Do All The Acronyms Mean
 (Net lingo)

W

WDDX: Web Distributed Data eXchange
XML-based technology that enables the exchange of complex data between Web programming languages, creating what some refer to as 'Web syndicate networks'

WDF: Windows Driver Foundation
Strategy for the next generation of Windows drivers. WDF defines a single driver model that supports the creation of object-oriented, event-driven drivers for either kernel mode or user mode (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WDG: Web Design Group
 (Organizations)

WDJ: Web Developer's Journal

WDL: Windows Driver Library
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WDM: Wavelength-Division Multiplexing
A mechanism to allow multiple signals to be encoded into multiple wavelengths (Communication)

WDM: Windows Driver Model
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WDP: Wireless Datagram Protocol

WDRAM: Windows Dynamic Random Access Memory

WDS: Wireless Distribution System
 (Communication)

WDT: Wap Developer's Toolkit
 (Software)

WDU: Windows Desktop Update
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WE: Write Enable
 (Hardware)

WEA: Web-Enabled Application

WebDAV: WEB Distributed Authoring and Versioning
Extension of the HTTP/1.1 protocol to allow clients to publish, lock, and manage resources on the Web

WebNFS: WEB Network File System
 (Operating systems) (Sun)

WEC: Web Extender Client
Microsoft Office 2000 protocol that is used for Web publishing, and is usually implemented through the use of Microsoft FrontPage Server Extensions (Microsoft)

WECA: Wireless Ethernet Compatibility Alliance
 (Organizations)

WEDT: Western Europe Daylight Time
Timezone: GMT +0:00

WEFT: Web Embedding Fonts Tool
 (Software) (Microsoft)

WELL: Whole Earth eLectronic Link

WEMA: Western Electronics Manufacturers Association
 (Organizations)

WEO: World Economic Outlook

WEP: Watchguard Event Processor

WEP: Windows Entertainment Pack
 (Software) (Microsoft)

WEP: Windows Entry Point
 (Software)

WEP: Wired Equivalent Privacy
Lower level data encryption for wireless security (Network)

WEP: Wireless Encryption Protocol
 (Network)

WER: Windows Error Reporting
 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WEST: Western Europe Standard Time
Timezone: GMT +0:00

WFC: Windows Foundation Classes
 (Software) (Microsoft)

WfM: Wired For Management

WFM: Works For Me
 (Net lingo)

WfMC: WorkFlow Management Coalition
Non-profit, international organization of workflow vendors, users, analysts and university/research groups. See also http://www.wfmc.org/ (Organizations)

WFP: Windows File Protection
Feature which prevents the replacement of essential system files installed as part of Windows 2000 (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WFQ: Weighted Fair Queuing
Per-flow packet scheduling in network elements that automatically categorizes traffic flows into high and low priority, based on volume of packets seen by a router or switch (Network)

WfW: Windows For Workgroups
 (Microsoft)

WG: Working Group

WGA: Windows Genuine Advantage
Part of Microsoft's on-going effort to protect its customers and partners from counterfeit software, is a program that increases customer awareness of the value of genuine Windows XP (Microsoft)

WGPO: WorkGroup PostOffice

WGS: WorkGroup System

WH2FO: Word Html To Formatting Objects
Java application that processes an HTML output, created with Word 2000, and transforms it into an XML content file and an XSL stylesheet file. From these files, a standard XSLT processor may be used to obtain a file containing only XSL-FO markup (Software)

WHAM: Waveform Hold And Modify
 (Microsoft)

WHC: Workstation Host Connection

WHISPER: Windows Highly Intelligent SPEech Recognition
 (Microsoft)

WHQL: Windows Hardware Quality Labs

WIA: Windows Image Acquisition
Standardized API for acquiring digital images from devices that are primarily used to capture still images and for managing these devices (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WIC: Wan Interface Card
 (Hardware) (Cisco)

WIC: Whole Internet Catalogue

W

WICD: Web Integration Compound Document
Device independent foundation for Compound Document profiles based on XHTML, CSS and SVG

WIDL: Web Interface Definition Language

WIF: Wavelet Image File
File format for images

Wi-Fi: WIreless FIdelity
IEEE 802.11 standard for wireless network connectivity (Network)

WIM: Windows Image Format
Used by the SMS 2003 Operating System Deployment Feature Pack (Software) (Microsoft)

WiMAX: Worldwide Interoperability Microwave Access
IEEE 802.16 broadband wireless access standard

WIMP: Windows, Icons, Menus and Pointing devices

WIN: Wireless Information Network

Win2K: WINdows 2000
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

Win2K3: WINdows 2003
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WINA: Wap Interim Naming Authority

WINE: Wine Is Not an Emulator
Windows Emulator for Unix platforms (Operating systems)

WINForum: Wireless Information Networks FORUM

WinHEC: WINdows Hardware Engineering Conference

WINS: Windows Internet Name Service
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WINSOCK: WINdows SOCKets
(Operating systems)

Wintel: WINdows/inTEL
System based on Intel Processors and Microsoft Windows operating system

WIRE: Web/Internet Resource Executive

WIS: Wan Interface Sublayer
(Network)

WIS: Windows Installer Service
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WISC: Writeable Instruction Set Computer
(Hardware)

WISE: Web-Integrated Software metrics Environment
(Network)

WISE: Wordperfect Information System Environment

WISP: Wireless Internet Service Provider
(Network)

WIT: Web Interactive Talk

WKB: WorKBook
File name extension

WKS: WorKSheet
File name extension (Lotus)

WL: Word Line

WLAN: Wireless Local Area Network
(Network)

WLBS: Windows Load Balancing Service
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WLE: WebLogic Enterprise

WLG: dr. Watson LoG
Filename extension (Microsoft)

WLL: Wireless Local Loop
(Communication)

WLM: Work Load Manager

WLS: WebLogic Server

WM: Windows Media
(Microsoft)

WM: Windows Messenger
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WM: Workstation Manager
(Novell)

WMA: Windows Media Audio
(Microsoft)

WMC: Workflow Management Coalition

WME: Windows Media Encoder
(Microsoft)

WMF: Windows Metafile Format
File format for graphics (Microsoft)

WMF: Wireless Multimedia Forum

WMFSDK: Windows Metafile Format Software Development Kit
(Microsoft)

WMI: Windows Management Instrumentation
Microsoft's implementation of Web-Based Enterprise Management (WBEM), which is an industry initiative to develop a standard technology for accessing management information in an enterprise environment (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WML: Website Meta Language
Free and extensible Webdesigner's off-line HTML generation toolkit for Unix, distributed under the GNU General Public License. See also http://thewml.org/

WML: Wireless Markup Language

WMLS: Wireless Markup Language Script

WMP: Windows Media Player
(Software) (Microsoft)

WMRM: Write Many, Read Many
(Hardware)

WMT: Windows Media Technology
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WMV: Windows Media Video
(Microsoft)

WNIC: Wide-area Network Interface Coprocessor

WNILS: Whois and Network Information Lookup Service
(Network)

WNIM: Wide-area Network Interface Module

W

WNT: Windows New Technology
Early acronym for NT, based on incrementing each letter of VMS (the original NT designers came from DEC) in the same way 2001's HAL came from "IBM" (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WOF: Web Objects Framework
(Network)

WOL: Wake On Lan
(Hardware)

WOLF: Web Objects for Legacy Functions
(Software)

WOM: Wake On Modem
(Network)

WOM: Write-Only Memory
(Hardware)

WOOF: Web-centric Open Object Framework

WOR: Wake On Ring
(Network)

WORM: Write Once Read Many
(Hardware)

WOS: Workstation Operating System

WOSA: Windows Open Systems Architecture
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WOU: Warranty Option Upgrade
(Hardware)

WOW: Windows on Win32
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WOW: WithOut Worry
(Hardware) (Xerox)

WOW: World Of Warcraft
(Games)

WP: Word Processor

WP: WordPerfect
(Software) (Corel)

WP: Write Protected

WPA: Wi-fi Protected Access
Designed to improve security over the older WEP encryption methods (Security)

WPA: Windows Product Activation
(Software) (Microsoft)

WPAN: Wireless Personal Area Network
(Network)

WPD: Windows Printer Description
File name extension

WPD: WordPerfect Document
File format for documents (Corel)

WPG: WordPerfect Graphics
File name extension

WPHD: Write-Protected Hard Disk

WPM: WordPerfect Macro
File name extension

wpm: Words Per Minute
Speech recognition processing power (Software)

WPOS: WorkPlace Operating System

WPP: Web Presence Provider
Web site design, development, and deployment company

WPS: Windows Printing System
(Microsoft)

WPS: WorkPlace Shell
(IBM)

WPVM: Windows Parallel Virtual Machine

WPW: Web Publishing Wizard
(Software) (Microsoft)

WPW: WordPerfect for Windows
(Software)

WQL: Wmi Query Language
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WQXGA: Wide Quad eXtended Graphics Array
Video specification for a resolution of 2560 x 1600 pixels (Hardware)

WRAM: Window Random Access Memory
(Hardware)

WRDS: Wharton Research Data Service

WRED: Weighted Random Early Detection
Combines IP precedence and Random Early Detection capabilities to provide differentiated performance characteristics for different classes of service (Network)

WRI: WRIte
File name extension

WRK: Windows Resource Kit
(Microsoft)

WRT: With Regards To
(Net lingo)

WS: Web Services
Web-based enterprise applications that use open, XML-based standards and transport protocols to exchange data with calling clients. Also used to prefix web services interoperability applications or standards (Software)

WS: WordStar

WS: WorkSpace

WS: WorkStation

WSA: Web Services Addressing
Provides transport-neutral mechanisms to address Web services and messages

WSAD: Websphere Studio Application Developer
(Software) (IBM)

WSAPI: Web Site Application Programming Interface
(O'Reilly & Associates)

WSC: Windows Script Component
(Software) (Microsoft)

WS-CDL: Web Services Choreography Description Language
XML-based language that describes peer-to-peer collaborations of Web Services participants by defining their common and complementary observable behavior; where ordered message exchanges result in accomplishing a common business goal

WSDD: Web Service Deployment Descriptor
(Software)

W

WSDL: Web Service Description Language
An XML format for describing network services as a set of endpoints operating on messages containing either document-oriented or procedure-oriented information

WSDP: Web Services Developer Pack
The Java Web Services Developer Pack is an all-in-one download containing key technologies to simplify building of web services using the Java 2 Platform (Software) (Sun)

WSE: Web Services Enhancements
Add-on to Microsoft Visual Studio .NET and the Microsoft .NET Framework providing developers the latest advanced Web services capabilities to keep pace with the evolving Web services protocol specifications (Software) (Microsoft)

WSF: Windows Script File
Filename extension (Software) (Microsoft)

WSH: Windows Script Host
 (Microsoft)

WS-I: Web Services Interoperability
See http://www.ws-i.org (Organizations)

WSIF: Web Services Invocation Framework
Simple Java API for invoking Web services, no matter how or where the services are provided (Software)

WSIL: Web Services Inspection Language
Provides an XML format for assisting in the inspection of a site for available services and a set of rules for how inspection related information should be made available for consumption (Software)

WSIL4J: Web Services Inspection Language For Java
Java class library that provides an API that is can be used to locate and process WS-Inspection documents (Software)

WSIT: Web Services Interoperability Technology
Open-source project for Java and .Net interoperability (Software) (Sun)

WSJ: Web Services Journal

WSML: Web Services Markup Language

WSP: Web Standards Project
Collective effort of web developers and end users whose mission is to stop the fragmentation of the web, by persuading the browser makers that common standards are in everyone's best interest

WSP: Wireless Session Protocol

WSRP: Web Services for Remote Portlets
Standard that will allow for the "plug-n-play" of portals, other intermediary web applications that aggregate content, and applications from disparate sources (Software)

WSRP4J: Web Services for Remote Portlets For Java
Apache's java implementation of WSRP. See also http://ws.apache.org/wsrp4j/ (Software)

WSS: WebServices Security
OASIS standard (Software)

WSS: Windows Sharepoint Services
Windows 2003 integrated portfolio of collaboration and communication services designed to connect people, information, processes, and systems both within and beyond the organizational firewall (Software) (Microsoft)

WST: Web Standard Tools
Extension to the Eclipse platform with support for building multi-tier Web applications. (Software)

WSTK: Web Services ToolKit
 (Software) (IBM)

WSUI: Web Service User Interface

WSUS: Windows Server Update Service
Free patch management tool that provides a number of new features including targeting of patches to specific groups of machines, support for more produts and improved reporting. Replaces Software Update Services (SUS) (Operating systems) (Microsoft)

WSVT: Web Service Validation Tools
Project that provides a set of Eclipse plugins to validate and analyze Web services with respect to the core Web services specifications and their usage together (Software)

WSXGA: Wide Super eXtended Graphics Array
Display adapter capable of a resolution of 1680 X 1050 pixel (Hardware)

WT: Write Through

WTA: Wireless Telephony Application

WTAI: Wireless Telephony Application Interface
 (Software)

WTD: Week To Date
Time series function

WTF: What The F**k
 (Net lingo)

WTG: Way To Go
 (Net lingo)

WTK: Wireless ToolKit
 (Software)

WTL: Windows Template Library
Library for developing Windows applications and UI components. It extends ATL (Active Template Library) and provides a set of classes for controls, dialogs, frame windows, GDI objects, and more (Software) (Microsoft)

WTLS: Wireless Transport Layer Security

WTO: World Trade Organization
 (Organizations)

WTP: Web Tools Platform
Provides a generic, extensible and standards-based platform and set of tools for J2EE and Web-centric application development (Software)

WTP: Wireless Transport Protocol

WTS: Web Transaction Security
 (Security)

WTS: Windows Terminal Server
 (Microsoft)

WTX: Workstation Technology eXtended
A size (max 16.75"x14" -- 425mm x 356mm, LxW) and form factor specification for motherboards. See also http://www.wtx.org (Hardware)

WUI: Web User Interface
 (Network)

WUM: Wind Up Merchant
Someone who posts messages on boards specifically to wind up other users (Net lingo)

WUS: Windows Update Services
An evolution of SUS, WUS is the update management component of Windows Server (Software) (Microsoft)

W

WUXGA: Wide Ultra eXtended Graphics Array
Display adapter capable of a resolution of 1920 X 1200 pixel (Hardware)

WV: Working Voltage
 (Hardware)

WVGA: Wide Video Graphic Array
Video specification for a resolution of 852 X 480 pixels in 256 colors (Hardware)

WWD: Wireless Web Display

WWDC: WorldWide Developers Conference
 (Apple)

WWIS: World Wide Information System

WWW: World Wide Web
The web of systems and the data in them that is the Internet (Network)

WXGA: Wide eXtended Graphics Array
Display adapter capable of a resolution of 1280 X 768 pixel (Hardware)

WYP: What's Your Problem?
 (Net lingo)

WYSBYGI: What You See Before You Get It

WYSIWYG: What You See Is What You Get

WZC: Wireless Zero Configuration
 (Network) (Microsoft)

X

X: X windows
A windowing system developed by MIT (Operating systems)

X2B: heXadecimal To Binary
 (IBM)

X2C: heXadecimal To Character
 (IBM)

X2D: heXadecimal To Decimal
 (IBM)

XA: eXtended Architecture

XA: eXtended Attribute

XACL: Xml Access Control Language
Provides XML with a sophisticated access control mechanism that enables the initiator not only to securely browse XML documents but also to securely update each document element

X-ACT: Xml Active Content Technologies

XAPIA: X.400 Application Programming Interface Association
 (Organizations)

XBL: Xml Binding Language
Markup language for describing bindings that can be attached to elements in other documents. Bindings can be attached to elements using either cascading stylesheets (CSS) or the document object model (DOM)

XBM: X BitMap
File format for bitmapped images

XBMC: XBox Media Center
Media player for the original Xbox game-console. XBMC can play music and videos, display images and launch Xbox games from the Xbox's DVD drive, its internal hard drive, a local network, USB flash drive, and the internet

XBRL: eXtensible Business Reporting Language

XCBF: Xml Common Biometric Format

XCHG: ExCHanGe

XCMD: eXternal CoMmanD
 (Software) (Apple)

XCP: eXtended Copy Protection
Rootkit-based copy protection scheme

XDE: eXtended Development Experience
As in Rational Software's XDE product (Software) (Rational)

XDF: Extended Density Format
 (IBM)

XDK: Xbox Development Kit
 (Software) (Microsoft)

XDK: Xml Development Kit
 (Software)

XDM: X Display Manager
A program supplied with the OpenWindows interface that manages X displays (Operating systems)

XDMCP: X Display Manager Connection Protocol
Protocol for connecting to XDM controlled displays (Operating systems)

XDR: eXternal Data Representation
A standard for machine-independent data structures developed by Sun (Sun)

XDR: Xml Data Reduced

XFCN: eXternal FunCtioN

XFDL: eXtensible Forms Description Language

XGA: eXtended Graphics Array
Video specification for a resolution of 1024 X 768 pixels in 256 colors (Hardware)

XGMML: eXtensible Graph Markup and Modeling Language
XML application based on GML which is used for graph description. XGMML uses tags to describe nodes and edges of a graph. The purpose of XGMML is to make possible the exchange of graphs between differents authoring and browsing tools for graphs

XHR: XmlHttpRequest
API that can be used by JavaScript, JScript, VBScript and other web browser scripting languages to transfer and manipulate XML data to and from a web server (Software)

XHTML: eXtensible HyperText Markup Language
 (Software)

XID: eXchange IDentifier

XIF: eXternal Interface File

XIF: Xml Interchange Format

XIFF: eXtended Image File Format
File format for images

XIL: X Imaging Library
The XIL is a platform programming interface for imaging and video support (Operating systems)

XIOS: eXtended Input/Output System

XIP: eXecute-In-Place

XIS: eXtensible Information Server

XKMS: Xml Key Management Specification
 (Security)

W

X

XL: eXtended Length
(Hardware)

XLA: eXceL Add-In
File name extension (Microsoft)

XLAT: TransLATe

XLF: ExceptionaL Fortran
(IBM)

XLF: eXtensible Log Format

XLK: eXceL bacKup
File name extension (Microsoft)

XLL: eXtensible Linking Language

XLM: eXceL Macro
File name extension (Microsoft)

XLS: eXceL Spreadsheet
File name extension (Software) (Microsoft)

XLT: eXceL Template
File name extension (Microsoft)

XLW: eXceL Workbook
File name extension (Software) (Microsoft)

XMA: eXtended Middleware Architecture
(Software)

XMI: Xml Metadata Interchange
A specification enabling easy interchange of metadata between modeling tools (based on the OMG-UML) and metadata repositories (OMG-MOF based) in distributed heterogeneous environments

XMIT: TransMIT

XML: eXtensible Markup Language

XMLC: eXtensible Markup Language Compiler
Converts a HTML or XML document to a Java class

XMLDSIG: eXtensible Markup Language Digital SIGnature
(Security)

XMLP: eXtensible Markup Language Protocol

XML-QL: eXtensible Markup Language-Query Language

XMM: eXtended Memory Manager

XMML: eXploration and Mining Markup Language
Superset of XML, specific to exploration and mining.

XMP: eXtensible Metadata Platform
Provides Adobe applications and workflow partners with a common XML framework that standardizes the creation, processing, and interchange of document metadata across publishing workflows (Software) (Adobe)

XMPP: eXtensible Messaging and Presence Protocol
IETF's formalization of the core protocols created by the Jabber community in 1999. See also http://www.xmpp.org/

XMS: eXtended Memory Specification
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

XMSG: Xml MeSsaGing

XNI: Xerces Native Interface
Framework for communicating a "streaming" document information set and constructing generic parser configurations. See also http://xml.apache.org

XNRL: Xml Namespace Related-resource Language
HTML-based markup language designed to contain a human-readable description of an XML namespace as well as pointers to multiple resources related to that namespace

XNS: Xerox Network Services
(Network)

XOFF: Transmitter OFF

XON: Transmitter ON

XOP: Xml-binary Optimized Packaging.
A mean of more efficiently serializing XML Infosets (see [XMLInfoSet]) that have certain types of content

XOR: eXclusive OR

XP: Cross Platform

XP: eXPerience
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

XP: eXtreme Performance
(Hardware) (Compaq)

XP: eXtreme Programming
(Software)

XPCOM: Cross Platform Component Object Model
(Software)

XPE: eXPerience Embedded
(Operating systems) (Microsoft)

XPFE: Cross Platform Front End

XPG: X/open Portability Guide
(Operating systems)

XPIDL: Cross Platform Interface Definition Language
(Software)

XPM: X PixMap
File format for bitmapped images

XPRM: Xerox Print Resources Manager
(Xerox)

XPS: Xml Paper Specification
Paginated representation of electronic paper described in an XML-based format (Microsoft)

XQL: eXtensible Query Language

XR: eXternal Reset
(Hardware)

XRC: eXtended Remote Copy

XRCC: Xerox Research Centre of Canada
(Organizations) (Xerox)

XRE: Xul Runtime Engine
Now renamed in XULRunner, is a Mozilla runtime package that can be used to bootstrap XUL+XPCOM applications that are as rich as Firefox and Thunderbird. It will provide mechanisms for installing, upgrading, and uninstalling these applications (Software)

XRF: eXtended Recovery Facility
(IBM)

XRNS: eXtensible Resource Name System

XRT: eXtensions for Real-Time

X

XSD: Xml Schema Definition
XML-based grammar for describing the structure of XML documents. A schema-aware validating parser can validate an XML document against an XSD schema and report any discrepancies

XSL: eXtensible Style Language

XSLT: eXtensible Stylesheet Language Transformation

XSLTC: eXtensible Stylesheet Language Transformation Compiler
Provides a compiler to compile an XSL stylesheet into a translet (a set of Java classes) and a runtime processor to apply the translet to an XML document and perform a transformation (Software)

XSMD: eXtended Storage Module Drive

XSP: eXtensible Server Pages

xSP: eXternal Service Provider
Seller of services to other companies

XSS: Cross-Site Scripting
 (Software)

XSSI: eXtended Server Side Includes

XST: Cross-Site Tracing

XT: eXtended Technology
 (IBM)

XTAL: CrysTAL

XTCLK: eXternal Transmit CLocK

XTLA: eXtended Three Letters Acronym

XTM: Xml Topic Map

XTND: Xml Transition Network Definition

XTR: Efficient Compact Subgroup Trace Representation
A crypto system that is a particularly efficient and compact implementation of the classical Diffie-Hellman scheme. See http://www.ecstr.com (Security)

XUL: Xml User interface Language
Mozilla's XML-based user interface language that lets you build feature rich cross-platform applications that can run connected to or disconnected from the Internet (Software)

XVGA: eXtended Video Graphics Array
Display standard (Hardware)

XWB: eXtend WorkBench
Java Integrated Development Environment (IDE) (Software)

XWD: X Window Dump

XWSS: Xml and WebServices Security
Provides message-level security that enables a JAX-WS or SAAJ application's request and response actions to be secured at the level of service, port, or operation (Software) (Sun)

Y

Y2K: Year 2000

YACC: Yet Another Compiler Compiler
Unix program (Operating systems)

YAGNI: You Ain't Gonna Need It
Part of the agile programmers mantra of writing only code that nees to be writing and not any that only might be needed (Net lingo)

YAHOO: Yet Another Hierarchically Officious Oracle

YAHU: Yet Another Header Utility
Utilities for peeking into executables headers (Software)

YAI: Yet Another Isp

YAM: Yet Another Modem

YAST: Yet Another Setup Tool

YATE: Yet Another Terminal Emulator
 (Software)

YB: YottaByte
1024 zetabytes

YDT: Yukon Daylight Time
Timezone: GMT -9:00

YHBW: You Have Been Warned
 (Net lingo)

YIM: Yahoo! Instant Messenger
 (Software)

YMMV: Your Mileage May Vary
 (Net lingo)

YST: Yukon Standard Time
Timezone: GMT -9:00

YTD: Year To Date
Time series function

YW: You're Welcome
 (Net lingo)

Z

ZAC: Zero Administration Client

ZAI: Zero Administration Initiative

ZAK: Zero Administration Kit
 (Microsoft)

ZAW: Zero Administration for Windows
 (Microsoft)

ZB: ZetaByte
1024 exabytes

ZBR: Zero Bug Release
Point in the software development at which all features are correctly implemented and have no bugs logged against them (Software)

ZBR: Zone-Bit Recording

ZCAV: Zone Constant Angular Velocity
 (Hardware)

Z-CAV: Zoned Constant Angular Velocity

ZD: Ziff-Davis

ZDBOp: Ziff-Davis Benchmark OPeration

ZDL: Zero Delay Lockout

ZDMI: Ziff-Davis Market Intelligence

ZDS: Zenith Data Systems

ZDTV: Ziff-Davis TeleVision

ZEN: Zero Effort Networking
 (Novell)

ZIF: Zero Insertion Force
 (Hardware)

X
Y
Z

ZIP: Zigzag Inline Package
 (Hardware)

ZIP: Zone Improvement Plan
Postal code

ZLR: Zoom Lens Reflex
 (Hardware)

ZNA: Zero Network Administration
 (Network)

ZOPE: Z Object Publishing Environment

ZPV: Zoomed Port Video

ZSL: Zero Slot Lan

ZV: Zoomed Video